A250 • Appendix 2-1

APPENDIX 2-1

SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

Appendix 2-1, Section 106 Consultation, contains a record of communications pertaining to the Section 106 Consultation process pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act. Correspondence is generally organized in chronological order by original inquiries with the exception of responses to original inquiries. Responses to original inquiries, regardless of the date, immediately follow the original inquiries. The reader is referred to the Cultural Resources section of Chapter 4, Affected Environment, Environmental Consequences, and Mitigation and Chapter 2, Gila River Indian Community Coordination.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
ARIZONA DIVISION
One Arizona Center, Suite 410
400 E. Van Buren St.
Phoenix, AZ. 85004
August 20, 2003

IN REPLY REFER TO HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
202L MA 054 H5764 01L
Loop 202, South Mountain
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Steve Ross, Archaeologist Arizona State Land Department 1616 W. Adams Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Mr. Ross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. As this project employs federal funds, it is considered an undertaking subject to Section 106 review. Because alternatives have not yet been decided, land ownership of the project area is not yet known. Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Cities of Phoenix, Avondale, Tolleson and Chandler, the Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Ak Chin Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe and the Yavapai Apache Nation.

The scope of this project would involve the construction of a freeway to connect I-10 south of Phoenix to I-10 west of Phoenix. The project team is in the process of identifying potential project alternatives, but the area of potential effect (APE) has not yet been defined.

The GRIC Cultural Resources Management Program performed a Class I overview of the freeway corridor to identify previously recorded cultural resources. The results of the Class I overview are presented in a draft report entitled "A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Burden 2002) and is enclosed for your review.

A total of 301 cultural resources were identified as being within the proposed project corridor. Two of these cultural resources, sites AZ T:12:9(ASM), the Villa Buena site, and site AZ T:11:39(ASM), the Cashion site, are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). An additional 27 sites were

2

previously recommended as eligible for the NRHP. Fifteen (15) sites were identified as being previously recommended as ineligible to the NRHP. One hundred thirty-six (136) sites either were not evaluated for the NRHP eligibility or would require additional information in order to determine their NRHP eligibility. The Class I overview acknowledges the presence of prior survey data for the South Mountain corridor area and the need for further investigations into the eligibility of the historic properties identified within the corridor. FHWA recommends that future cultural resource survey and eligibility determinations be made once potential project alternatives are identified.

As a cultural resources survey has not yet occurred for this project, FHWA is not currently making any recommendations of project effect. As additional information regarding the project alternatives, project scope, and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. However, because the likelihood is high that historic properties would be affected, FHWA proposes that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with FHWA's recommendation that this report serve as consultation initiation and that consultation regarding eligibility, area of potential effect, and project scope as well as effect, be continued once surveys of the preferred alternatives are completed and that a PA be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Kae Neustadt, ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist at 602-712-8148 or email kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN D. THOMAS

Robert E. Hollis Division Administrator

Signature for ASLD Concurrence	Date
Enclosure	
cc:	
SThomas	
BVachon	
KNeustadt (619E)	

Appendix 2-1 • **A251**

The previous letter was also sent to:

Mr. Garry Cantley, Archaeologist, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Ms. Connie Stone, Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management

Ms. Carol Heathington, Bureau of Reclamation

Mr. Todd Hileman, City Manager, City of Avondale

Mr. Pat McDermott, City Manager, City of Chandler

Mr. Todd Bostwick, Archaeologist, City of Phoenix

Ms. Barbara Stocklin, Historical Preservation Office, City of Phoenix

Mr. Ralph Valez, City Manager, City of Tolleson

Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist, Salt River Project

Mr. David Jacobs, Ph.D., Compliance Specialist, State Historic Preservation Office

Mr. Terry Enos, Chairman, Ak Chin Indian Community

Mr. Richard Narcia, Gila River Indian Community

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Cultural Preservation Office, Hopi Tribe

Ms. Joni Ramos, President, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Mr. Pete Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Tohono O'odham Nation

Mr. Joe Joaquin, Cultural Affairs Office, Tohono O'odham Nation

Mr. Vincent Randall, Chairman, Yavapai-Apache Nation

Mr. Ernest Jones, Sr., President, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe

A252 • Appendix 2-1



September 8, 2003

Robert E. Hollis
Division Administrator
U.S. Department of Transportation
FHWA – Arizona Division
400 E. Van Buren Street
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Re: HA-AZ, NR-202(ADY), 202L MA 054 H5764 01L, Loop 202, South Mountain, Initial Section 106 Consultation

Dear Mr. Hollis:

Your office recently forwarded a "Class I" report to my office regarding the proposed Loop 202 freeway corridor. The purpose of the report as explained in your letter is to identify "previously recorded cultural resources" to help with the process of identifying feasible project alternatives for the proposed freeway.

I have a number of concerns regarding this report. They are as follows:

- + It does not appear that this initial study attempted to identify non-archeological historic properties that have been previously identified through historic surveys or determined National Register eligible by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). I am aware of at least several known National Register eligible historic properties located within the corridor area, including the Webster Farmstead at 75th Avenue and Baseline Road (previously determined National Register eligible by the SHPO), South Mountain Park (may or may not be partially in the boundaries of the corridor study), and potentially historic canals and canal laterals (need to confer with Bureau of Reclamation and Salt River Project).
- + A search of the National Register and Section 106 files of the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office and the survey files of the City Historic Preservation Office is needed to locate any historic non-archeological properties in the project corridor and "to identify previously recorded cultural resources" as stated in your letter. We highly recommend that the cultural resources "Class I Overview" by amended at this time to incorporate a records search of surveyed and designated historic buildings, structures, districts and objects.
- + My office also recommends that all further cultural resources identification efforts for this project include a qualified architectural historian on the identification team. This is needed given the high potential to locate other historic non-archeological properties within the project's area of potential effects.

If I can provide additional information, please feel free to contact me at (602) 262-7468.

Sincerely,

Barbara Stocklin, City Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Kae Neustadt, Arizona Department of Transportation Jim Garrison, State Historic Preservation Office

200 West Washington Street, 17th Floor • Phoenix, Arizona 85003 • 602-261-8699 FAX: 602-534-4571

Recycled Paper

Katherine Neustadt

From: Barbara.Stocklin@phoenix.gov

Sent: Tuesday, September 09, 2003 7:19 PM

To: KNeustadt@dot.state.az.us

Cc: SLaine@dot.state.az.us; jgarrison@pr.state.az.us; bcollins@pr.state.az.us

Subject: RE: Loop 202 , South Mountain, HA-AZ, NH-202-D(ADY), 202L MA 054 H5764 01L

Thanks for the information Kim. I continue to recommend that a "records search" effort occur for historic non-archeological properties at this stage in the project prior to selection of alternatives just as it has for archeological resources. Identification efforts for archeological and non-archeological historic resources should parallel one another. If archeological resources and other environmental resources/impacts are being identified at this preliminary stage prior to selection of alternatives, then the same level of identification effort should be ocurring at the same time for non-archeological cultural resources. I don't understand why they would be treated differently.

My office would desire that non-historic cultural resources show up on the same constraints map on which archeological resources appear when ADOT draws/decides on its selection of alternatives to consider further. If ADOT sees a known National Register historic property on their constraints map, then hopefully they would think twice before even drawing an alternative that might include that resource.

I don't recommend that a programmatic agreement be executed prior to ADOT at least doing a records search for non-archeological cultural resources so that all parties have at least a conceptual idea as to the extent and type of historic resources that may be impacted by the project.

As previously noted, there are known National Register eligible/listed historic properties in the project corridor. I don't forsee the suggestion that ADPTdo a records search of known historic resources prior to executing a Programmatic Agreement as an unreasonable request. This should be a relatively easy and routine request for a large public agency as ADOT who carries out Section 106 responsibilities on a regular basis. However, I will defer to the SHPO for their opinion.

Thanx.

Barbara Stocklin City of Phoenix, Historic Preservation Officer

KNeustadt@dot.state.az.us

09/09/2003 10:00 AM

To: Barbara Stocklin/MGR/PHX@PHXENT

cc: SLaine@dot.state.az.us

Subject: RE: Loop 202, South Mountain, HA-AZ, NH-202-D(ADY), 202L MA 054 H5764 010

Thank you for your response. The Class I inventory of historic properties for the South Mountain Corridor was a very preliminary document prepared by the Gila River Indian Community for planning purposes. Once the corridor is examined in light of the information provided in the Class I inventory and reviews done to address other environmental concerns, alternatives will be selected for further, more in-depth review. FHWA and ADOT recognize that the Class I overview was not complete with regards to non-archaeological historic sites, but are waiting until more information is known on the possible alternatives before conducting an in-depth cultural resources survey, including complete review of all historic property records, such as

1

SHPO, AZSITE and ASM, as well as pedestrian survey of the proposed alternatives.

I hope this addresses some of your concerns. I have forwarded your email to Serelle Laine, Historic Preservation Team Leader, so she may address your general concerns with the reports you have been receiving from ADOT. Please let me know if you have any further concerns and if the City of Phoenix will concur with the recommendation to develop a Programmatic Agreement for the South Mountain project to outline the process of dealing with adverse effects to historic properties that are likely to occur as a result of the project.

Thank you, Kae

Kae Neustadt, MA Historic Preservation Specialist ADOT EEG 205 S. 17th Avenue, MD619E Phoenix, AZ 85007 602/712-8148 (phone) 602/712-3066 (fax) kneustadt@dot.state.az.us

----Original Message---From: Barbara.Stocklin@phoenix.gov [mailto:Barbara.Stocklin@phoenix.gov]
Sent: Monday, September 08, 2003 4:19 PM
To: kneustadt@dot.state.az.us
Subject: Loop 202 , South Mountain, HA-AZ, NH-202-D(ADY), 202L MA 054 H5764
01L

Hi Kim.

My office received a Class I overview report of the proposed Loop 202 freeway corridor to identify previously identified cultural resources.

I have a number of concerns regarding this report:

- + There does not appear to be any efforts undertakens to identify non-archeological historic properties that have been previously identified or designated. I am aware of at least several known National Register eligible historic properties located within the corridor area, including the Webster Farmstead at 75th Avenue and Baseline Road (previously determined National Register eligible by the SHPO), South Mountain Park (may or may not be partially in the boundaries of the corridor study), and historic canals and canal laterals (need to confer with Bureau of Reclamation and Salt River Project).
- + A search of the National Register files of the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office and the CIty Historic Preservation Office for historic non-archeological properties does not appear to have occurred, and is needed "to identify previously recorded cultural resources" as stated in the cover letter.
- + In recent months, I have received various cultural resource reports from your office to review, and am concerned in general regarding the consistent lack of information on historic non-archeological resources including buildings, structures, objects and districts in particular in the front end of the planning process.

In summary, prior to completing a "Class I overview of the freeway to identify previously recorded cultural resources", I am recommending that additional work be done to identify previously identified historic non-archeological resources.

Thanx. Barbara Stocklin, City Historic Preservation Officer 3

Appendix 2-1 • **A253**

2



Wayne Taylor, Jr. Chairman

Caleb Johnson

September 10, 2003

Robert E. Hollis, Division Administrator U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, Arizona Division 400 E. Van Buren St., Suite 410 Phoenix, Arizona 85004

Re: Loop 202, South Mountain

Dear Mr. Hollis.

This letter is in response to your correspondence dated August 20, 2003, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to I-10 south of Phoenix. As you know the Hopi Tribe appreciates FHWA's and ADOT's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office understands that the project area has not yet been defined, and we have reviewed the enclosed A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona, by the Gila River Indian Community Cultural Resources Management Program. We further understand that 301 cultural resources were identified as being within the proposed corridor, including two prehistoric sites listed on the National Register, 27 sites recommended as eligible, 15 sites recommended as ineligible, and 136 sites not evaluated.

Therefore, we concur that the likelihood is high that historic properties would be affected by this proposal, and look forward to further consultations once surveys of the preferred alternatives are completed and a Programmatic Agreement is being developed to address impacts. We also support ADOT's continuing use of the Gila River Indian Community Cultural Resources Management Program for the identification and mitigation of historic properties that will be adversely affected by this project.

Should you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for your consideration.

Høpi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: John Ravesloot, Barnaby Lewis, Gila River Indian Community Cultural Resources Management Program Kae Neustadt, Arizona Department of Transportation Arizona State Historic Preservation Office

P.O. Box 123

KYKOTSMOVI, AZ 86039

(928) 734-3000



PRESCOTT ◆ INDIAN ◆ TRIBE

September 10, 2003

Mr. Robert E. Hollis Division Administrator USDOT, FHWA, Arizona Division One Arizona Center, Suite 41D 22 400 E. Van Buren St. 2 Phoenix, AZ 85004 21

RE: HA-AZ, NH-202-D (ADY), 202L MA054 H5764 01L Loop 202, South Mountain

Dear Mr. Hollis:

We have reviewed your letter dated August 20, 2003 regarding the above named project. Since this project lies in the South Mountain area we will defer to the tribes nearer to that area. If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact our Tribal Culture Research Director, Nancy Lee Hayden at (928) 445-8790 ext. 135.

EJS:lj:2003

530 E. MERRITT PRESCOTT, AZ 86301-2038 Phone 928-445-8790 FAX 928-778-9445



Appendix 2-1 • **A255**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
ARIZONA DIVISION
One Arizona Center, Suite 410
400 E. Van Buren St.
Phoenix, AZ. 85004
August 20, 2003

IN REPLY REFER TO
HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
202L MA 054 H5764 01L
Loop 202, South Mountain
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Carol Heathington Bureau of Reclamation P.O. Box 81169 2222 W. Dunlap, Suite 330 Phoenix, Arizona 85069-1169

Dear Ms. Heathington:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. As this project employs federal funds, it is considered an undertaking subject to Section 106 review. Because alternatives have not yet been decided, land ownership of the project area is not yet known. Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Cities of Phoenix, Avondale, Tolleson and Chandler, the Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Ak Chin Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe and the Yavapai Apache Nation.

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Sincerely,

Robert E. Hollis
 Division Administrator

ature for BOR Concurrence

21 1997

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION ARIZONA DIVISION One Arizona Center, Suite 410 400 E. Van Buren St. Phoenix, AZ. 85004 August 20, 2003

IN REPLY REFER TO
HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
202L MA 054 H5764 01L
Loop 202, South Mountain
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Todd Bostwick Archaeologist City of Phoenix Pueblo Grande Museum 4619 E. Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85034

Dear Mr. Bostwick:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. As this project employs federal funds, it is considered an undertaking subject to Section 106 review. Because alternatives have not yet been decided, land ownership of the project area is not yet known. Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Cities of Phoenix, Avondale, Tolleson and Chandler, the Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Ak Chin Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe and the Yavapai Apache Nation.

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Sincerely.

Robert E. Hollis

Signature for City of Phoenix Concurrence

9-17-

Date

Enclosure

2



Archaeology Section Pueblo Grande Museum 4619 E. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85034

Report Review Form

Project No.: ADOT

Date Report Submitted: 9-5-03

Report Title: A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona.

XDraft

Final

Author: Damon Burden

Firm: GRIC

Action:

Accepted

More Information Requested

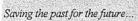
XRevise & Resubmit

Comments: On the abstract page under agency, it should read Phoenix Parks and Recreation Department. Library is now its own separate Department. On page 2-14, third paragraph, please add river after lower salt and before valley. On page 2-15, first paragraph, the second sentence should read like this, For example, habitation sites comprised of courtyard groups focusing on a mutual extramural work areas become a common settlement organizational pattern. In figure 5.3 does the legend explain what the colors of the sites stand for or for the colors of their boundaries? Please add something in the legend to explain this. Figure 5.4 and 5.5 need the same clarification that figure 5.3 does. On page 5-14, last paragraph, please add river between Salt and Valley. Also on the same page please replace is with are after examples. Please add Bostwick (2002) and Stubing et al (2000) to your references cited section. Also add these references and projects to the table you have on previous research in section 3.1.

Recommendations: Please revise report accordingly and send the City Archaeologist one final bound copy.

Reviewed By: Robert A. Serocki Jr. and Todd W. Bostwick, Ph.D.

Date: 9-17-03



Appendix 2-1 • **A257**

References to be added:

Stubing, Michael, Chris T. Wenker, John M. Lindly, Ph.D., and Douglas Mitchell 2000 Archaeological Testing at Site AZ T:12:117 (ASM) for the Foothills Reserve Development, Phoenix, Arizona. SWCA Cultural Resource Report No. 00-91.

Bostwick, Ph.D., Todd and Peter Krocek 2002 Landscape of the Spirits: Hohokam Rock Art at South Mountain Park. University of Arizona Press.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION ARIZONA DIVISION One Arizona Center, Suite 410 400 E. Van Buren St. Phoenix, AZ. 85004 August 20, 2003

> IN REPLY REFER TO HA-AZ NH-202-D(ADY) 202L MA 054 H5764 01L Loop 202, South Mountain Initial Section 106 Consultation

David Jacobs, Ph.D. Compliance Specialist State Historic Preservation Office Arizona State Parks 1300 W. Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Dr. Jacobs:

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Division Administrator

Signature for SHPO Concurrence

Enclosure

* Current submittal failed to mention some significant historie proporties within corridor over.

Cc: Kae Neustadt, ADST



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION ARIZONA DIVISION One Arizona Center, Suite 410 400 E. Van Buren St. Phoenix, AZ. 85004 August 20, 2003

> IN REPLY REFER TO HA-AZ NH-202-D(ADY) 202L MA 054 H5764 01L Loop 202, South Mountain Initial Section 106 Consultation

Ms. Connie Stone, Archaeologist Bureau of Land Management Phoenix Field Office 21605 N 7th Ave Phoenix, Arizona 85027

Dear Ms. Stone:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. As this project employs federal funds, it is considered an undertaking subject to Section 106 review. Because alternatives have not yet been decided, land ownership of the project area is not yet known. Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Cities of Phoenix, Avondale, Tolleson and Chandler, the Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District, the Gila River Indian Community, (GRIC), the Ak Chin Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe and the Yavapai Apache Nation.

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The GRIC Cultural Resources Management Program performed a Class I overview of the freeway corridor to identify previously recorded cultural resources. The results of the Class I overview are presented in a draft report entitled "A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Burden 2002) and is enclosed for your review.

A total of 301 cultural resources were identified as being within the proposed project corridor. Two of these cultural resources, sites AZ T:12:9(ASM), the Villa Buena site, and site AZ T:11:39(ASM), the

Appendix 2-1 • **A259**

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Cashion site, are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). An additional 27 sites were previously recommended as eligible for the NRHP. Fifteen (15) sites were identified as being previously recommended as ineligible to the NRHP. One hundred thirty-six (136) sites either were not evaluated for the NRHP eligibility or would require additional information in order to determine their NRHP eligibility. The Class I overview acknowledges the presence of prior survey data for the South Mountain corridor area and the need for further investigations into the eligibility of the historic properties identified within the corridor. FHWA recommends that future cultural resource survey and eligibility determinations be made once potential project alternatives are identified.

As a cultural resources survey has not yet occurred for this project, FHWA is not currently making any recommendations of project effect. As additional information regarding the project alternatives, project scope, and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. However, because the likelihood is high that historic properties would be affected, FHWA proposes that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with FHWA's recommendation that this report serve as consultation initiation and that consultation regarding eligibility, area of potential effect, and project scope as well as effect, be continued once surveys of the preferred alternatives are completed and that a PA be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Kae Neustadt, ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist at 602-712-8148 or email kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Enclosure

A260 • Appendix 2-1



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
ARIZONA DIVISION
One Arizona Center, Suite 410
400 E. Van Buren St.
Phoenix, AZ. 85004
August 20, 2003

IN REPLY REFER TO
HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
202L MA 054 H5764 01L
Loop 202, South Mountain
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Garry Cantley, Archaeologist Bureau of Indian Affairs BIA-WRO/EQS P.O. Box 10 Phoenix, Arizona 85001

Dear Mr. Cantley:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. As this project employs federal funds, it is considered an undertaking subject to Section 106 review. Because alternatives have not yet been decided, land ownership of the project area is not yet known. Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Cities of Phoenix, Avondale, Tolleson and Chandler, the Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Ak Chin Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe and the Yavapai Apache Nation.

The scope of this project would involve the construction of a freeway to connect I-10 south of Phoenix to I-10 west of Phoenix. The project team is in the process of identifying potential project alternatives, but the area of potential effect (APE) has not yet been defined.

The GRIC Cultural Resources Management Program performed a Class I overview of the freeway corridor to identify previously recorded cultural resources. The results of the Class I overview are presented in a draft report entitled "A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Burden 2002) and is enclosed for your review.

A total of 301 cultural resources were identified as being within the proposed project corridor. Two of these cultural resources, sites AZ T:12:9(ASM), the Villa Buena site, and site AZ T:11:39(ASM), the

Cashion site, are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). An additional 27 sites were previously recommended as eligible for the NRHP. Fifteen (15) sites were identified as being previously recommended as ineligible to the NRHP. One hundred thirty-six (136) sites either were not evaluated for the NRHP eligibility or would require additional information in order to determine their NRHP eligibility. The Class I overview acknowledges the presence of prior survey data for the South Mountain corridor area and the need for further investigations into the eligibility of the historic properties identified within the corridor. FHWA recommends that future cultural resource survey and eligibility determinations be made once potential project alternatives are identified.

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Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with FHWA's recommendation that this report serve as consultation initiation and that consultation regarding eligibility, area of potential effect, and project scope as well as effect, be continued once surveys of the preferred alternatives are completed and that a PA be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Kae Neustadt, ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist at 602-712-8148 or email kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Styl D Thin

Robert E. Hollis
Division Administrator

Signature for BIA Concurrence

DCT 2 7 2003

Enclosure



Appendix 2-1 • **A261**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION ARIZONA DIVISION One Arizona Center, Suite 410 400 E. Van Buren St. Phoenix, AZ. 85004 August 20, 2003 Environmental Compliance Environmental Services

IN REPLY REFER TO
HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
202L MA 054 H5764 01L
Loop 202, South Mountain
Initial Section 106 Consultation

Mr. Rick Anduze Archaeologist Salt River Project M.S. PAB 355 P.O. Box 5625 Phoenix, Arizona 85072-2025

Dear Mr. Anduze:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. As this project employs federal funds, it is considered an undertaking subject to Section 106 review. Because alternatives have not yet been decided, land ownership of the project area is not yet known. Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Cities of Phoenix, Avondale, Tolleson and Chandler, the Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Ak Chin Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe and the Yavapai Apache Nation.

The scope of this project would involve the construction of a freeway to connect I-10 south of Phoenix to I-10 west of Phoenix. The project team is in the process of identifying potential project alternatives, but the area of potential effect (APE) has not yet been defined.

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A total of 301 cultural resources were identified as being within the proposed project corridor. Two of these cultural resources, sites AZ T:12:9(ASM), the Villa Buena site, and site AZ T:11:39(ASM), the Cashion site, are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). An additional 27 sites were previously recommended as eligible for the NRHP. Fifteen (15) sites were identified as being previously recommended as ineligible to the NRHP. One hundred thirty-six (136) sites either were not evaluated for the NRHP eligibility or would require additional information in order to determine their NRHP eligibility. The Class I overview acknowledges the presence of prior survey data for the South Mountain corridor area and the need for further investigations into the eligibility of the historic properties identified within the corridor. FHWA recommends that future cultural resource survey and eligibility determinations be made once potential project alternatives are identified.

As a cultural resources survey has not yet occurred for this project, FHWA is not currently making any recommendations of project effect. As additional information regarding the project alternatives, project scope, and historic properties becomes available, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. However, because the likelihood is high that historic properties would be affected, FHWA proposes that a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known.

Please review the enclosed report and the information provided in this letter. If you agree with FHWA's recommendation that this report serve as consultation initiation and that consultation regarding eligibility, area of potential effect, and project scope as well as effect, be continued once surveys of the preferred alternatives are completed and that a PA be developed to address potential impacts to historic properties, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Kae Neustadt, ADOT Historic Preservation Specialist at 602-712-8148 or email kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Robert E. Hollis

Division Administrator

Signature for SRP Concurrence

Enclosure

Date



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Governor Victor M.

> Mendez Director

December 9, 2003

Bill Higgins Acting State Engineer

Steve Ross Cultural Resource Manager Arizona State Land Department 1616 W. Adams Phoenix, AZ 85007

RE: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L

Loop 202; South Mountain

Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dear Mr. Ross:

As you are aware, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. Previous consultation with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) recommended a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. SHPO concurred with this recommendation (Jacobs [SHPO] to Hollis [FHWA] September 19, 2003).

At this time, ADOT, on behalf of FHWA, is submitting a draft PA for your review and comment. Please review the enclosed draft PA. If you find the PA adequate, please sign below to indicate your concurrence. If you have any comments or changes to request, please respond in writing. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (602) 712-8148 or via email at kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

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Kae Neustadt

Historic Preservation Specialist Environmental & Enhancement Group 205 S 17th Avenue, Room 213E / MD 619E Phoenix, AZ 85007

Signature for ASLD Concurrence Date

Enclosure

c: SThomas WVachon The previous letter was also sent to:

Ms. Connie Stone, Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management

Mr. John Czaplick, Bureau of Reclamation

Dr. Todd Bostwick, Archaeologist, City of Phoenix

Ms. Barbara Stocklin, Historic Preservation Office, City of Phoenix

Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist, Salt River Project

Dr. David Jacobs, Ph.D., Compliance Specialist, State Historic Preservation Office

Mr. Richard Narcia, Governor, Gila River Indian Community

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Cultural Preservation Office, Hopi Tribe



Wayne Taylor, Jr.

Caleb Johnson

December 11, 2003

Kae Neustadt, Historic Preservation Specialist Arizona Department of Transportation, Environmental & Enhancement Group 206 South 17th Avenue, Room 213E, Mail Drop 619E Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Res Doop 202; South Mountain, Draft Programmatic Agreement

Dear Ms. Neustadt,

This letter is in response to your correspondence with an enclosed draft Programmatic Agreement dated December 9, 2003, regarding the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to I-10 south of Phoenix. As you know, the Hopi Tribe appreciates FHWA and ADOT's continuing solicitation of our input and your efforts to address our concerns.

rend by the approved by a fig.

In a letter dated September 10, 2003, in response to a correspondence from the Federal Highway Administration dated August 20, 2003, the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office reviewed the cultural resources overview report for this project by the Gila River Indian Community that identifies 301 cultural resources within the proposed project corridor. We stated we support the continuing use of the Gila River Indian Community Cultural Resources Management Program for the identification and mitigation of historic properties that will be adversely affected by this project.

We note that the Gila River Indian Community is a party in the enclosed draft Programmatic Agreement, and therefore we defer to the Gila River Indian Community as a party to the Programmatic Agreement However, we request to be provided copies of the cultural resource surveys, archaeological treatment plans, and archeological reports for review and comment. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Terry Morgart at the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office. Thank you again for consulting with the Hopi Tribe.

Leigh J. Kuwinwisiwma, Director Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

xc: John Ravesloot, Barnaby Lewis, Gila River Indian Community Cultural Resources Program Arizona State Historic Preservation Office

-P.O. BOX 123 — KYKOTSMOVI, AZ. — 86039 — (928) 734-3000 -



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

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December 9, 2003

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Bill Higgin: Acting State Engineer

Victor M. Mendez Director

Todd Bostwick Archaeologist City of Phoenix Pueblo Grande Museum 4619 E. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85034

RE: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
Loop 202; South Mountain
Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dear Mr. Bostwick:

As you are aware, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. Previous consultation with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) recommended a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. SHPO concurred with this recommendation (Jacobs [SHPO] to Hollis [FHWA] September 19, 2003).

At this time, ADOT, on behalf of FHWA, is submitting a draft PA for your review and comment. Please review the enclosed draft PA. If you find the PA adequate, please sign below to indicate your concurrence. If you have any comments or changes to request, please respond in writing. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (602) 712-8148 or via email at kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Sincerely

Cae Neustadt

Historic Preservation Specialist

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 S 17th Avenue, Room 213E / MD 619E

Phoenix, AZ 85007

Signature for COP Concurrence

Date

Enclosure

c: SThomas WVachon



PXAO-1500 ENV-3.00

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Phoenix Area Office PO Box \$1169 Phoenix, Arizona 85069-1169

DEC 18 2003

Ms. Kae Neustadt
Historic Preservation Specialist
Arizona Department of Transportation
Environmental & Enhancement Group
205 South 17th Avenue, Room 213E/MD 619E
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Subject:

Draft Programmatic Agreement (PA) Loop 2002, South Mountain - Project

No. NH-202-D(ADY); TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L

Dear Ms. Neustadt:

We have reviewed the subject PA and have several comments. On page 2, the seventh WHERAS dealing with treatment of human remains under NAGPRA applies only to remains found on federally-owned lands. The last WHEREAS should refer to State and private lands only; a permit issued by the Arizona State Museum is not valid on federally-owned land. Another WHEREAS should be added that addresses permitting on Federal lands under the Archaeological Resource and Protection Act (ARPA). In this particular case, an ARPA permit from Reclamation is required for any archaeological activity on lands under Reclamation's jurisdiction.

On page 5 under Item "9. Curation," all records and materials from archaeological investigations conducted on lands under Reclamation's jurisdiction shall be curated at the Huhugam Heritage Center (HHC), Gila River Indian Reservation. In January 2004, Reclamation's temporary curatorial facility in Tucson (the Central Arizona Project Repository) will close, and the collections will be moved to the new permanent repository at the HHC. The HHC will serve as Reclamation's new curation facility for all future Reclamation cultural resource activities.

Item "12. Discoveries" on page 12 must be changed to reflect that in the case of discovery situations on lands under the jurisdiction of Reclamation, the Phoenix Area Office archaeological staff shall be notified immediately. This is especially true in cases involving potential or known human remains, in which case Reclamation is responsible for consultation under NAGPRA.

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Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft PA. We would appreciate the chance to review the revised PA prior to signing the final version. If you have questions, please contact staff Archaeologist Jon S. Czaplicki at 602-216-3862.

Sincerely,

Bruce D. Ell

Chief, Environmental Resource Management Division



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Governor

December 9, 2003

Bill Higgins Acting State Engineer

Victor M. Mendez Director

Connie Stone, Archaeologist Bureau of Land Management Phoenix Field Office 21605 N 7th Ave Phoenix, AZ 85027

RE: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L

Loop 202; South Mountain

Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dear Ms. Stone:

As you are aware, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. Previous consultation with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) recommended a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. SHPO concurred with this recommendation (Jacobs [SHPO] to Hollis [FHWA] September 19, 2003).

At this time, ADOT, on behalf of FHWA, is submitting a draft PA for your review and comment. Please review the enclosed draft PA. If you find the PA adequate, please sign below to indicate your concurrence. If you have any comments or changes to request, please respond in writing. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (602) 712-8148 or via email at kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Sincerely

Kae Neustadt

Historic Preservation Specialist

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 S 17th Avenue, Room 213E / MD 619E

Phoenix, AZ 85007

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Enclosur

c: SThomas WVachon Dec. 30, 2003



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Governor Victor M.

Mendez

Director

December 9, 2003

Bill Higgins Acting State Engineer

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David Jacobs, Ph.D.
Compliance Specialist
State Historic Preservation Office
Arizona State Parks
1300 W Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007

RE: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L

Loop 202; South Mountain

Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dear Dr. Jacobs

As you are aware, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. Previous consultation with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) recommended a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. SHPO concurred with this recommendation (Jacobs [SHPO] to Hollis [FHWA] September 19, 2003).

At this time, ADOT, on behalf of FHWA, is submitting a draft PA for your review and comment. Please review the enclosed draft PA. If you find the PA adequate, please sign below to indicate your concurrence. If you have any comments or changes to request, please respond in writing. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (602) 712-8148 or via email at kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kae Neustadt

Historic Preservation Specialist Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 S 17th Avenue, Room 213E / MD 619E

Phoenix, AZ 85007

Signature for SHPO Concurrence

Enclosure

c: SThomas WVachon Date

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A266 • Appendix 2-1



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
ARIZONA DIVISION
One Arizona Center, Suite 410
400 E. Van Buren St.
Phoenix, AZ. 85004
March 4, 2004

IN REPLY REFER TO
HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
Loop 202; South Mountain
Council notification

Ms. Jane Crisler
Historic Preservation Specialist
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
12136 W. Bayaud Avenue
Suite 330
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

Dear Ms. Crisler:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix with I-10 south of Phoenix. As this project is qualified for federal-aid funding, it is considered an undertaking subject to Section 106 review. Because alternatives have not yet been determined, land ownership for the project is not yet known. Consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, SHPO, the Burcau of Land Management (BLM), the Burcau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Cities of Phoenix, Avondale, Tolleson and Chandler, the Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Ak Chin Indian Community, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community (SRPMIC), the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Hopi Tribe, the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe and the Yavapai Apache Nation.

The scope of this project would involve the construction of a freeway to connect I-10 south of Phoenix to I-10 west of Phoenix. The project team is in the process of identifying potential project alternatives, and the area of potential effect (APE) has not yet been defined.

Because of the scope of the project, it is unlikely that the project would avoid all historic properties. Consultation with the SHPO recommended the development of a Programmatic Agreement (PA) to address the effects of the project on any historic properties as they become known. SHPO concurred with this recommendation (Jacobs [SHPO] to Hollis [FHWA] September 19, 2003, enclosed).

The purpose of this letter is to notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and to determine Council participation pursuant to 36 CFR § 800.6(1). Attached to this letter is documentation specified in § 800.11(e). Please review this information and if the Council plans to participate in consultation, inform us within 15 days of receipt of this notice. If there is any

2

additional information you require for this project or if you have any questions or comments, please contact Kae Neustadt at (602) 712-8148 or via email at kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN D. THOMAS

Robert E. Hollis Division Administrator

Enclosure cc: SThomas WVachon KNeustadt (619E) SDT:cdm



Preserving America's Heritage

March 30, 2004

Robert E. Hollis Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration Arizona Division One Arizona Center, Suite 410 400 E. Van Bureau St. Phoenix, AZ 85004

RE: Proposed Programmatic Agreement Regarding Construction of a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix and I-10 south of Phoenix. AND AND DESCRIPTIONS OF BUT POST OF A PERSON

Dear Mr. Hollis: if warreness, it is not be a committee of the contract of the

On March 12, 2004, we received your notification and supporting documentation regarding the FHWA's intent to develop a Programmatic Agreement (PA) with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and other parties regarding the construction of a loop highway between I-10 west of Phoenix and I-10 south of Phoenix. We appreciate your notifying the ACHP early in planning, but at present there is not enough information available about the historic properties that may be affected to determine if the ACHP's participation is warranted. We encourage you to proceed to develop the PA in consultation with the SHPO and other parties without our participation. As consultation proceeds, please notify us if any of the criteria for ACHP involvement appear to be met.

The criteria for ACHP involvement are included in Appendix A of our regulations (36 CFR Part 800). According to these criteria, the ACHP is likely to participate in consultation when the undertaking:

- Has substantial impacts on important historic properties;
- (2) Presents important questions of policy or interpretation;
- (3) Has the potential for presenting procedural problems; or
- (4) Presents issues of concern to Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations.

If none of these criteria apply, you will need to file the final PA, developed in consultation with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), and other parties, at the conclusion of the consultation process pursuant to 36 CFR 800.6(b)(1)(iv). Please also provide us at that time with a description of the undertaking, including maps and illustrations as needed, the views of consulting parties and the public, and any additional information you feel appropriate. The filing of this PA with the ACHP is required in order for the FHWA to complete its compliance responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

12136 West Bayaud Avenue, Suite 330 • Lakewood, Colorado 80228 Phone: 303-969-5110 • Fax: 303-969-5115 • achp@achp.gov • www.achp.gov Appendix 2-1 • **A267**

Thank you for providing us with your notification. If you have any questions, please contact Carol Legard at (303) 969-5110 or via E-mail at clegard@achp.gov.

Sincerely,

FHWA Liaison

Office of Federal Agency Programs

A268 • Appendix 2-1



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Governor Victor M

Mendez

December 9, 2003

Bill Higgins Acting State Engineer

Rick Anduze Archaeologist Salt River Project M.S. PAB 355 P.O. Box 5625

Phoenix, AZ 85072-2025

RE: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L

Loop 202; South Mountain

Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Dear Mr. Anduze:

As you are aware, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are planning to construct a loop highway between Interstate 10 (I-10) west of Phoenix to the I-10 south of Phoenix. Previous consultation with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) recommended a Programmatic Agreement (PA) be developed to address the effects of the project as they become known. SHPO concurred with this recommendation (Jacobs [SHPO] to Hollis [FHWA] September 19, 2003).

At this time, ADOT, on behalf of FHWA, is submitting a draft PA for your review and comment. Please review the enclosed draft PA. If you find the PA adequate, please sign below to indicate your concurrence. If you have any comments or changes to request, please respond in writing. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (602) 712-8148 or via email at kneustadt@dot.state.az.us. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Kae Neustadt

Historic Preservation Specialist

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 S 17th Avenue, Room 213E / MD 619E

Phoenix, AZ 85007

Signature for SRP Concurrence

Date

Enclosure

c: SThomas WVachon



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Governor

July 1, 2005

John A. Bogert Chief of Staff

Victor M. Mendez Director

Mr. Steve Ross, Archaeologist Arizona State Land Department 1616 W. Adams Phoenix, Arizona 85007

RE: Project No: NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L South Mountain Transportation Corridor Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Class III Survey Report

Second Draft Programmatic Agreement

Dear Mr. Ross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Salt River Project (SRP), the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, the Maricopa County Department of Transportation, the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community, the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan

Ross July 1, 2005 Page 2 of 6

Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The cultural resources component of the EIS includes four technical studies:

- A Class I overview of the overall study area: "A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Burden 2002). Previous consultation regarding adequacy of the report resulted in concurrences/responses from SHPO (Jacobs, September 19, 2003); BLM (Stone, September 22, 2003); City of Phoenix (Stocklin, September 8, 2003 and Bostwick, September 17, 2003); the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma, September 10, 2003); Yavapai Prescott (Jones, September 10, 2003); Reclamation (Heathington, September 11, 2003); SRP (Anduze, November 10, 2003); and BIA (October 27, 2003).
- A Class III survey of the proposed alternative alignments: "A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for consultation and discussed below.
- Addendum Class I overview and Addendum Class III survey to address the expansion (late 2004 and early 2005) of the overall study area to include portions of the I-10 and State Route 101L freeway corridors and shifts in the alternative alignments. These two additional reports will be forthcoming as part of the Section 106 consultations. The results of these two studies will be provided in the near future.

The initial alternative alignments, defined in March 2003, were surveyed by the Gila River Indian Community's Cultural Resource Management Program (GRIC-CRMP). The results are reported in a report titled A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for your review and comment. Twenty-one archaeological sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached table). Twenty sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. One site is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

AZ T:12:9 (ASM) (Villa Buena) and AZ T:12:52 (ASM) are prehistoric Hohokam villages with
existing and/or historically documented public architecture. The sites are recommended as eligible
for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric
Hohokam social organization, settlement, and land use in the lower Salt River Valley, including the
village structure and the development of irrigation communities south of the Salt River.



Appendix 2-1 • **A269**

Ross July 1, 2005 Page 3 of 6

- AZ T:11:164 (ASM), AZ T:12:91 (ASM), AZ T:12:127 (ASM) (Baseline Ruin), AZ T:12:202 (ASM), AZ T:12:203 (ASM), AZ T:12:204 (ASM), AZ T:12:205 (ASM), and AZ T:12:206 (ASM) are prehistoric Hohokam artifact scatters. The sites are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric Hohokam social organization, settlement, and land use in the lower Salt River Valley, including the development and structure of irrigation communities.
- AZ T:12:197 (ASM), AZ T:12:201 (ASM), and AZ T:12:211 (ASM) are trail sites with associated features (age and cultural affiliation unknown, but likely Native American in origin). AZ T:12:207 (ASM) is a prehistoric trail site with an associated Hohokam artifact scatter. The sites are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric settlement and land use near the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including social mobility and transportation networks.
- AZ T:12:210 (ASM) is a prehistoric quarry (age and cultural affiliation unknown, but likely Native
 American in origin). The site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for its
 potential to provide important information prehistoric settlement and land use near the confluence of
 the Gila and Salt Rivers, including lithic resource procurement and ground stone technology.
- AZ T:12:199 (ASM) and AZ T:12:200 (ASM) are historic O'odham artifact scatters. AZ T:12:199 (ASM) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for its potential to provide important information on historical-period O'odham settlement and land use near the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including the use of upland areas for subsistence and religious practices. AZ T:12:200 (ASM) is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of integrity and information potential.
- AZ T:12:198 (ASM) and AZ T:12:208 (ASM) are prehistoric petroglyph sites with historic
 components. The sites are considered eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to
 provide important information of prehistoric Hohokam and historic O'odham settlement and land
 use at the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including the use of upland areas for religious
 practices.
- AZ T:10:83 (ASM) (Roosevelt Canal) and AZ T:12:154 (ASM) (Western Canal) are historic
 American irrigation canals. Both sites have previously been determined eligible for the NRHP under
 Criterion A for their important associations with the development of Arizona's agricultural industry
 and irrigation networks.

All sites are located on private land, except for AZ T:10:83 (ASM) – Roosevelt Irrigation District; AZ T:12:154 (ASM) – Bureau of Reclamation / Salt River Project; AZ T:12:207 (ASM) – City of Phoenix, Park and Recreation; and AZ T:12:211 (ASM) – Arizona State Land Department. FHWA/ADOT is concurrently consulting with these agencies regarding the eligibility of these sites located on their land.



A270 • Appendix 2-1

Ross July 1, 2005 Page 4 of 6

In addition, FHWA/ADOT is recirculating a second draft Programmatic Agreement (PA, enclosed) because few tribes opted to participate in the PA when it was originally circulated in August 2003. This recirculation will allow the tribes another opportunity to participate in the PA. This second draft PA has been edited to address any comments from the first draft as well as to also addresses TCP properties more specifically.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. Please review the enclosed survey report, PA, and information provided in this letter. If you find the survey report adequate, agree with the eligibility recommendation for site AZ T:12:211 (ASM), and find the second draft PA acceptable, please sign below to indicate your concurrence and return to ADOT within 30 days. If you have any comments or changes to request for the PA, please respond in writing. We look forward to continuing consultation with your office as we develop the final PA to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely, Incle E. Laur

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator
Historic Preservation Team

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E Mail Drop 619E

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Enclosures

Signature for ASLD Concurrence

Date

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)

This letter was also sent to:

Mr. Garry Cantley, Western Regional Archaeologist, Bureau of Indian Affairs

Dr. Connie Stone, Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management

Mr. Richard Boston, Archaeologist, Bureau of Reclamation

Mr. Todd Bostwick, Archaeologist, City of Phoenix

Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist, Salt River Project

Dr. David Jacobs, Compliance Specialist, State Historic Preservation Office





Arizona Division 400 East Van Buren Street One Arizona Center Suite 410 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2264

July 7, 2005

In Reply Refer To: HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Places
Draft Programmatic Agreement

Mr. Terry Enos, Chair Ak-Chin Indian Community 42507 W. Peters & Nall Rd. Maricopa, Arizona 85239

Dear Chairperson Enos:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the AkChin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.



2

The Gila River Indian Community's Cultural Resource Management Program (GRIC-CRMP) conducted a Class III cultural resources survey of the proposed alternative alignments. The results of the GRIC-CRMP survey are presented in a report titled A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for your review. Twenty-one archaeological sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached table). Twenty sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. One site is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

Because of the presence of the South Mountain Range and because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the South Mountain Freeway project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of religious or cultural importance to your community within the project area. If you have such concerns, any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter would be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address any concerns.

Additionally, FHWA is in the process of finalizing the South Mountain Corridor Programmatic Agreement (PA) to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues. The original draft PA was circulated in August 2003. At that time few tribes opted to participate. FHWA is recirculating the draft PA (enclosed) and would like to offer another opportunity for your tribe/community to participate in the PA. Please sign below if you would like to be included as a Concurring Party to the PA and return to FHWA within in 30 days.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your tribe/community through continued Section 106 consultation. We also look forward to continuing consultation with your office. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Serelle E. Laine at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

_ Sincerely,

STEPHEN D. THOMAS

Robert E. Hollis Division Administrator

Signature for Ak-Chin Indian Community Concurrence	Date
Enclosures under separate cover (Chair: map and P	rogrammatic Agreement)

cc:

Nancy Nelson, Archaeologist, Ak-Chin Indian Community, 47685 N. Eco Museum Rd., Maricopa, AZ 85239 (Enclosures under separate cover: map, site table, Programmatic Agreement, and cultural resources survey report)

SThomas, WVachon, SLaine (619E), REllis (619E)

SDThomas:cdm

Appendix 2-1 • **A271**

The previous letter was also sent to:

Mr. Edward Smith, Chairman, Chemehuevi Indian Tribe

Ms. Sherry Cordova, Chairwoman, Cocopah Indian Tribe

Mr. Daniel Eddy, Jr., Chairman, Colorado River Indian Tribe

Mr. Ralph Bear, President, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation

Ms. Nora McDowell, Chairwoman, Fort Mojave Tribe

Mr. Mike Jackson, Sr., President, Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe

Mr. Richard Narcia, Governor, Gila River Indian Community

Mr. Don Watahonigie, Chairman, Havasupai Tribe

Mr. Leigh Kuwanisiwma, Cultural Preservation Office, Hopi Tribe

Ms. Loretta Jackson, Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Hualapai Tribe

Ms. Carmen Bradley, Chair, Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians

Mr. Alan Downer, Ph.D., Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department

Ms. Herminia Frias, Chairwoman, Pascua Yaqui Tribe

Mr. Arden Quewakia, Governor, Pueblo of Zuni

Ms. Joni Ramos, President, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

Ms. Kathleen Wesley-Kitcheyan, Chairwoman, San Carlos Apache Nation

Mr. John Lehi, Sr., President, San Juan Southern Paiute

Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Tohono O'odham Nation

Mr. Joe Joaquin, Cultural Resource Specialist, Tohono O'odham Nation

Mr. Ivan Smith, Chairman, Tonto Apache Tribe

Mr. Dallas Massey, Sr., Chairman, White Mountain Apache Tribe

Ms. Jamie Fullmer, Chairman, Yavapai-Apache Nation

Mr. Ernest Jones, Sr., President, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe

A272 • Appendix 2-1



"Mana.; ig and conserving natural, cultural, a. recreational resources"

July 11, 2005

Serelle Laine
Historic Preservation Coordinator
Environmental and Enhancement Group
Arizona Department of Transportation
205 South 17th Avenue Room 213E
Phoenix, AZ 85007-3212

RE: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Class III Survey Report; Draft PA
SHPO-2003-1890 (24603)

Janet Napolitano Governor

State Parks Board Members

Chair Elizabeth Stewart Tempe

William C. Porter Kingman

William Cordasco Flagstaff

> Janice Chilton Payson

William C. Scalzo Phoenix

John U. Hays

Mark Winkleman State Land Commissioner

Kenneth E. Travous Executive Director

Arizona State Parks 1300 W. Washington Phoenix, AZ 85007

Tel & TTY: 602.542.4174 www.azstateparks.com

800.285.3703 from (520 & 928) area codes

> General Fax: 602.542.4180

Director's Office Fax: 602.542.4188 Dear Ms. Laine:

Thank you for consulting with this office regarding the cultural resources survey report and the second draft of a Programmatic Agreement (PA) associated with the South Mountain Transportation Corridor pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act as implemented by 36 CFR Part 800. We have reviewed the submitted materials and offer the following comments.

The submitted cultural resource report [A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona] by J. Andrew Darling identified 21 sites and 191 Isolated Occurrences (IOs). One of sites [i.e., AZ T:12:200 (ASM)] is recommended as ineligible, and well as all of the IOs. Many of the IOs should be reconsidered as parts of larger entities, such as known prehistoric habitation sites, canals, and avenues of travel.

For instance, the report grouped some of the IOs into twelve IO clusters in "areas where numerous artifacts co-occur but in concentrations less than would merit an archaeological site designation (Darling 2005:4-13)." One of these areas is noted in association with several prehistoric trails and trail sites (Darling 2005:4-14), with the additional comment that some of these trails continue to be used by GRIC today. It is suggested that these associations be distinguished with the assignment of a linear site number to the trail in question, and the IOs linked as features to their associated site. This will help guarantee, as Darling (2005:5-12) notes, that investigations of these non-site features "include detailed surface studies or subsurface investigations."

Regarding eligibility recommendations, besides the above comments about IOs, two of the identified historic properties are historic period canals. Both AZ T:10:83 (ASM), the Roosevelt Canal, and AZ T;12:154 (ASM), the Western Canal, are recommended as eligible under Criterion "d", however, our records suggest Criterion "a" should also be considered.

July 11, 2005 Page 2, Laine

The submitted draft PA contains provisions for federal, state, and private land, but not tribal land? Twenty-three tribal groups are listed on the first page of the draft PA, yet if any tribal land is involved in the area of potential effect (which is not defined in the draft PA document), then the tribal interactions will change.

One specific concern about the draft PA involves the number of days consulting parties will have from receipt to review and provide comments. The number of days is not mentioned in the first several stipulations, however, Stipulation #4 regarding data recovery work plans states 30 calendar days' review. Stipulation #11 of the draft PA deals with additional inventory survey and the number of calendar days provided for resolution of any disagreement, and the suggested twenty days seems inappropriate.

We do appreciate your cooperation with this office in considering the impacts of federal undertakings on cultural resources situated in Arizona, and we look forward to reviewing the revised data recovery report. If you have any questions, please contact me at (602) 542-7140 or electronically via djacobs@pr.state.az.us.

my how

Sincerely

David Jacobs
Compliance Specialist/Archaeologist
State Historic Preservation Office



Arizona Division 400 East Van Buren Street One Arizona Center Suite 410 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2264

July 7, 2005

In Reply Refer To: HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Places
Draft Programmatic Agreement

Mr. Arden Quewakia, Governor Pueblo of Zuni P. O. Box 339 Zuni, New Mexico 87327

Dear Governor Quewakia:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The Gila River Indian Community's Cultural Resource Management Program (GRIC-CRMP) conducted a Class III cultural resources survey of the proposed alternative alignments. The results of the GRIC-CRMP



Appendix 2-1 • **A273**

survey are presented in a report titled A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for your review. Twenty-one archaeological sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached table). Twenty sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. One site is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

Because of the presence of the South Mountain Range and because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the South Mountain Freeway project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of religious or cultural importance to your community within the project area. If you have such concerns, any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter would be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address any concerns.

Additionally, FHWA is in the process of finalizing the South Mountain Corridor Programmatic Agreement (PA) to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues. The original draft PA was circulated in August 2003. At that time few tribes opted to participate. FHWA is re-circulating the draft PA (enclosed) and would like to offer another opportunity for your tribe/community to participate in the PA. Please sign below if you would like to be included as a Concurring Party to the PA and return to FHWA within in 30 days.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your tribe/community through continued Section 106 consultation. We also look forward to continuing consultation with your office. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Serelle E. Laine at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely

Robert E. Hollis

Division Administrator

Signature for Pueblo of Zuni Concurrence

Date

Enclosures under separate cover: (Governor: map and Programmatic Agreement)

cc.

Jonathan Damp, Archaeologist, Pueblo of Zuni, Cultural Resources Enterprise, P.O. Box 1149, Zuni, NM, 87328 (Enclosures under separate cover: map, site table, Programmatic Agreement, and cultural resources survey report)

A274 • Appendix 2-1



PXAO-1500 ENV-3.00

United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Phoenix Area Office P.O. Box 81169 Phoenix, Arizona 85069-1169

JUL 1 2 2005

Ms. Serrelle E. Laine, Coordinator Historic Preservation Team Environmental & Enhancement Group 205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E, Mail Drop 619E Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Subject: Project No: NH-202-D(ADY), TRACS No. 202L MA H5764 01L, South Mountain Transportation Corridor

Dear Ms. Laine:

We have reviewed the report titled, "A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005)," and find it complete and adequate with one minor revision. The summary of Site Eligibility on page 5-21, paragraph 5, should indicate that the Western Canal AZ T:12:154 (ASM) has been determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

We have also reviewed the second draft Programmatic Agreement for the project and look forward to signing as a concurring party. If you any questions, please do not hesitate to call Mr. Richard Boston at 602-216-3941.

Sincerely,

Bruce D. Ellis

Chief, Environmental Resource Management Division



Arizona Department of Transportation Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Governor Victor M. Mendez

July 1, 2005

John A. Bogert Chief of Staff

Mr. Todd Bostwick, Archaeologist City of Phoenix Pueblo Grande Museum 4619 E. Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85034

RE: Project No: NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L South Mountain Transportation Corridor Continuing Section 106 Consultation Class III Survey Report

Second Draft Programmatic Agreement

Dear Mr. Bostwick:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

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Bostwick July 1, 2005 Page 2 of 6

Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The cultural resources component of the EIS includes four technical studies:

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- Addendum Class I overview and Addendum Class III survey to address the expansion (late 2004 and early 2005) of the overall study area to include portions of the I-10 and State Route 101L freeway corridors and shifts in the alternative alignments. These two additional reports will be forthcoming as part of the Section 106 consultations. The results of these two studies will be provided in the near future.

The initial alternative alignments, defined in March 2003, were surveyed by the Gila River Indian Community's Cultural Resource Management Program (GRIC-CRMP). The results are reported in a report titled A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for your review and comment. Twenty-one archaeological sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached table). Twenty sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. One site is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

AZ T:12:9 (ASM) (Villa Buena) and AZ T:12:52 (ASM) are prehistoric Hohokam villages with
existing and/or historically documented public architecture. The sites are recommended as eligible
for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric
Hohokam social organization, settlement, and land use in the lower Salt River Valley, including the
village structure and the development of irrigation communities south of the Salt River.



Appendix 2-1 • **A275**

Bostwick July 1, 2005 Page 3 of 6

- AZ T:11:164 (ASM), AZ T:12:91 (ASM), AZ T:12:127 (ASM) (Baseline Ruin), AZ T:12:202 (ASM), AZ T:12:203 (ASM), AZ T:12:204 (ASM), AZ T:12:205 (ASM), and AZ T:12:206 (ASM) are prehistoric Hohokam artifact scatters. The sites are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric Hohokam social organization, settlement, and land use in the lower Salt River Valley, including the development and structure of irrigation communities.
- AZ T:12:197 (ASM), AZ T:12:201 (ASM), and AZ T:12:211 (ASM) are trail sites with associated features (age and cultural affiliation unknown, but likely Native American in origin). AZ T:12:207 (ASM) is a prehistoric trail site with an associated Hohokam artifact scatter. The sites are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric settlement and land use near the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including social mobility and transportation networks.
- AZ T:12:210 (ASM) is a prehistoric quarry (age and cultural affiliation unknown, but likely Native American in origin). The site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for its potential to provide important information prehistoric settlement and land use near the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including lithic resource procurement and ground stone technology.
- AZ T:12:199 (ASM) and AZ T:12:200 (ASM) are historic O'odham artifact scatters. AZ T:12:199 (ASM) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for its potential to provide important information on historical-period O'odham settlement and land use near the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including the use of upland areas for subsistence and religious practices. AZ T:12:200 (ASM) is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of integrity and information potential.
- AZ T:12:198 (ASM) and AZ T:12:208 (ASM) are prehistoric petroglyph sites with historic
 components. The sites are considered eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to
 provide important information of prehistoric Hohokam and historic O'odham settlement and land
 use at the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including the use of upland areas for religious
 practices.
- AZ T:10:83 (ASM) (Roosevelt Canal) and AZ T:12:154 (ASM) (Western Canal) are historic
 American irrigation canals. Both sites have previously been determined eligible for the NRHP under
 Criterion A for their important associations with the development of Arizona's agricultural industry
 and irrigation networks.

All sites are located on private land, except for AZ T:10:83 (ASM) – Roosevelt Irrigation District; AZ T:12:154 (ASM) – Bureau of Reclamation / Salt River Project; AZ T:12:207 (ASM) – City of Phoenix, Park and Recreation; and AZ T:12:211 (ASM) – Arizona State Land Department. FHWA/ADOT is concurrently consulting with these agencies regarding the eligibility of these sites located on their land.



A276 • Appendix 2-1

Bostwick July 1, 2005 Page 4 of 6

In addition, FHWA/ADOT is recirculating a second draft Programmatic Agreement (PA, enclosed) because few tribes opted to participate in the PA when it was originally circulated in August 2003. This recirculation will allow the tribes another opportunity to participate in the PA. This second draft PA has been edited to address any comments from the first draft as well as to also addresses TCP properties more specifically.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. Please review the enclosed survey report, PA, and information provided in this letter. If you find the survey report adequate, agree with the eligibility recommendation for site AZ T:12:207 (ASM), and find the second draft PA acceptable, please sign below to indicate your concurrence and return to ADOT within 30 days. If you have any comments or changes to request for the PA, please respond in writing. We look forward to continuing consultation with your office as we develop the final PA to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator

Spell E. Laine

Historic Preservation Team

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E Mail Drop 619E

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Enclosures

7-18-05

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)





Archaeology Section Pueblo Grande Museum 4619 E. Washington St. Phoenix, AZ 85034

Report Review Form

Project No.: ADOT

Date Report Submitted: 7/5/05

Report Title: A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona

Draft: X

Final:

Author: Darling

Firm: ADOT

Action: Accepted

More Information Requested X Revise & Resubmit

Comments:

- Under Agency on the Abstract page (i): Other agencies should be listed here (SHPO, COP, Tribes, other cities, etc.).
- Under the Introduction, page 1-1, final paragraph, line 2: Insert the word a between of and detailed.
- Under the Introduction, page 1-1, final paragraph: The owners of the property on which the Class III survey was conducted should be listed.
- On Figure 1.1, page 1-2: Put TO (the projected freeway corridors) in the key. Also, why is TO5 not displayed in the figure (both here and in the rest of the report)?
- Under Project Location and Area of Potential Effect (APE), page 2-1, initial paragraph, final sentence: Please explain why there is no TO5 corridor.
- On Figure 2.1, page 2-3: Please cite which publication this chronology was adapted
- Under Field Methodology, page 3-1, initial paragraph, initial line: Insert A at the beginning of the initial sentence.
- On Figures 4.2 through Figure 4.7, pages 4-3 through 4-12, respectively: Please provide the reasons certain areas were not surveyed or refer the reader to a page where this information can be found.
- Under View 5—Laveen and Lone Butte Quadrangles (Alignments T01-T06), page 4-9, initial paragraph, second-to-last sentence: You mention that the APE crosses several ridges of South Mountain. It is worth noting that most of these ridges are within the South Mountain Preserve.
- Under Site Significance, page 5-7, final paragraph, sentence 5: How is it known that only "one other site in the South Mountains" contains prehistoric and historic petroglyphs? There are more of these sites that are known to the City of Phoenix Archaeology Office.

An important reference not cited in this report is:
 Bostwick, Todd

 2001 Gold-Gold: The Rise and Fall of Mining in Phoenix's South Mountain
 Park. In The Journal of Arizona History, Spring 2001.

Recommendations:

Please revise the report accordingly and send one final bound copy of this report to the City of Phoenix Archaeology Office.

Reviewed By: Robert A. Serocki Jr. and Date: 7/19/05 Todd W. Bostwick, Ph.D.

Collection to be submitted: No Remarks: No collections were made.



11

Appendix 2-1 • **A277**

Arizona Division 400 East Van Buren Street One Arizona Center Suite 410 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2264

July 7, 2005

In Reply Refer To: HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Places
Draft Programmatic Agreement

Mr. Ernest Jones, Sr., President Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe 530 E. Merritt Prescott, Arizona 86301-2038

Dear President Jones:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The Gila River Indian Community's Cultural Resource Management Program (GRIC-CRMP) conducted a Class III cultural resources survey of the proposed alternative alignments. The results of the GRIC-CRMP



A278 • Appendix 2-1

2

survey are presented in a report titled A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for your review. Twenty-one archaeological sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached table). Twenty sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. One site is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

Because of the presence of the South Mountain Range and because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the South Mountain Freeway project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of religious or cultural importance to your community within the project area. If you have such concerns, any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter would be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address any concerns.

Additionally, FHWA is in the process of finalizing the South Mountain Corridor Programmatic Agreement (PA) to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues. The original draft PA was circulated in August 2003. At that time few tribes opted to participate. FHWA is re-circulating the draft PA (enclosed) and would like to offer another opportunity for your tribe/community to participate in the PA. Please sign below if you would like to be included as a Concurring Party to the PA and return to FHWA within in 30 days.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your tribe/community through continued Section 106 consultation. We also look forward to continuing consultation with your office. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Serelle E. Laine at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

STEPHEN D. THOMAS

Robert E. Hollis Division Administrator

The Yavapai=Prescott Indian Tribe does not wish to be a party to the Programmatic agreement for this project as it occurs entirely outside aboriginal Yavapai Territory. We defer to the southern tribes.

Signature for Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Concurrence

Scott Kwiatkowski, Tribal Anthropologist

Enclosures under separate cover: (President: map and Programmatic Agreement)

22 July 2005

Nancy Hayden, Director, Cultural Research Program, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (Enclosures under separate cover: map, site table, Programmatic Agreement, and cultural resources survey report) SThomas, WVachon, SLaine (619E), REllis (619E)

SDThomas:cdm

Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona &5007-3213

John A. Bogert · ·- Chief-of-Staff

Victor M. Mendez

July 1, 2005

Dr. Connie Stone, Archaeologist Bureau of Land Management Phoenix Field Office 21605 N. 7th Ave. Phoenix, Arizona 85027-2099

RE: Project No: NH-202-D(ADY) TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L South Mountain Transportation Corridor Continuing Section 106 Consultation Class III Survey Report

Second Draft Programmatic Agreement

Dear Dr. Stone:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Salt River Project (SRP), the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, the Maricopa County Department of Transportation, the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community, the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan

Stone July 1, 2005 Page 2 of 6

Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The cultural resources component of the EIS includes four technical studies:

- A Class I overview of the overall study area: "A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Burden 2002). Previous consultation regarding adequacy of the report resulted in concurrences/responses from SHPO (Jacobs, September 19, 2003); BLM (Stone, September 22, 2003); City of Phoenix (Stocklin, September 8, 2003 and Bostwick, September 17, 2003); the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma, September 10, 2003); Yavapai Prescott (Jones, September 10, 2003); Reclamation (Heathington, September 11, 2003); SRP (Anduze, November 10, 2003); and BIA (October 27, 2003).
- A Class III survey of the proposed alternative alignments: "A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for consultation and discussed below.
- Addendum Class I overview and Addendum Class III survey to address the expansion (late 2004 and early 2005) of the overall study area to include portions of the I-10 and State Route 101L freeway corridors and shifts in the alternative alignments. These two additional reports will be forthcoming as part of the Section 106 consultations. The results of these two studies will be provided in the near future.

The initial alternative alignments, defined in March 2003, were surveyed by the Gila River Indian Community's Cultural Resource Management Program (GRIC-CRMP). The results are reported in a report titled A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for your review and comment. Twenty-one archaeological sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached table). Twenty sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. One site is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

AZ T:12:9 (ASM) (Villa Buena) and AZ T:12:52 (ASM) are prehistoric Hohokam villages with
existing and/or historically documented public architecture. The sites are recommended as eligible
for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric
Hohokam social organization, settlement, and land use in the lower Salt River Valley, including the
village structure and the development of irrigation communities south of the Salt River.



Appendix 2-1 • **A279**

Stone July 1, 2005 Page 3 of 6

- AZ T:11:164 (ASM), AZ T:12:91 (ASM), AZ T:12:127 (ASM) (Baseline Ruin), AZ T:12:202 (ASM), AZ T:12:203 (ASM), AZ T:12:204 (ASM), AZ T:12:205 (ASM), and AZ T:12:206 (ASM) are prehistoric Hohokam artifact scatters. The sites are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric Hohokam social organization, settlement, and land use in the lower Salt River Valley, including the development and structure of irrigation communities.
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 American in origin). The site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for its
 potential to provide important information prehistoric settlement and land use near the confluence of
 the Gila and Salt Rivers, including lithic resource procurement and ground stone technology.
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 components. The sites are considered eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to
 provide important information of prehistoric Hohokam and historic O'odham settlement and land
 use at the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including the use of upland areas for religious
 practices.
- AZ T:10:83 (ASM) (Roosevelt Canal) and AZ T:12:154 (ASM) (Western Canal) are historic
 American irrigation canals. Both sites have previously been determined eligible for the NRHP under
 Criterion A for their important associations with the development of Arizona's agricultural industry
 and irrigation networks.

All sites are located on private land, except for AZ T:10:83 (ASM) – Roosevelt Irrigation District; AZ T:12:154 (ASM) – Bureau of Reclamation / Salt River Project; AZ T:12:207 (ASM) – City of Phoenix, Park and Recreation; and AZ T:12:211 (ASM) – Arizona State Land Department. FHWA/ADOT is concurrently consulting with these agencies regarding the eligibility of these sites located on their land.



A280 • Appendix 2-1

Stone July 1, 2005 Page 4 of 6

In addition, FHWA/ADOT is recirculating a second draft Programmatic Agreement (PA, enclosed) because few tribes opted to participate in the PA when it was originally circulated in August 2003. This recirculation will allow the tribes another opportunity to participate in the PA. This second draft PA has been edited to address any comments from the first draft as well as to also addresses TCP properties more specifically.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. Please review the enclosed survey report, PA, and information provided in this letter. If you find the survey report adequate and the second draft PA acceptable, please sign below to indicate your concurrence and return to ADOT within 30 days. If you have any comments or changes to request for the PA, please respond in writing. We look forward to continuing consultation with your office as we develop the final PA to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely,

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator Historic Preservation Team

Environmental & Enhancement Group

erell & haire

205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E Mail Drop 619E

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Enclosures

Signature for BLM Concurrence

Accharge of BLM Concurrence

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)

July 26, 2005



Cantley July 1, 2005 Page 4 of 6

In addition, FHWA/ADOT is recirculating a second draft Programmatic Agreement (PA, enclosed) because few tribes opted to participate in the PA when it was originally circulated in August 2003. This recirculation will allow the tribes another opportunity to participate in the PA. This second draft PA has been edited to address any comments from the first draft as well as to also addresses TCP properties more specifically.

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incerely,

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator Historic Preservation Team

erele E. Laine

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E Mail Drop 619E

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Enclosures

Signature for BIA Concurrence

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)

Birding Stranger Stra





Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Governor Victor M. Mendez

Director

August 3, 2005

John A. Boger Chief of Staff

Mr. Ralph Velez, City Manager City of Tolleson 9555 West Van Buren Street Tolleson, Arizona 85353

RE: Project No: NH-202-D()
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Section 106 Consultation
Draft Cultural Resources "Programmatic Agreement"

Dear Mr. Velez:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length. Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

The cultural resources component of the EIS includes four technical studies:

- A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Burden 2002).
- A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005).
- An Addendum Cultural Resources Class I Overview Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona (Brodbeck and Touchin 2005).
- An Addendum Cultural Resources Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona (Brodbeck 2005).

Appendix 2-1 • **A281**

Velez August 3, 2005 Page 2 of 2

Twenty-two archaeological sites and Twenty-one historic sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments. In addition, the South Mountain Range is identified as place of traditional cultural importance to Native American tribes.

FHWA/ADOT is circulating the draft Programmatic Agreement (PA) that addresses cultural resources for the project for your review. If you find the PA adequate and wish to participate in the final PA, please indicate your concurrence by signing below and return within in 20 days. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

Sincerely, Serill E. Lain

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator Historic Preservation Team

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E Mail Drop 619E

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Enclosures

Signature for City of Tolleson Concurrence

Date

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)



A282 • Appendix 2-1

The previous letter was also sent to:

Mr. Charlie McClendon, City Manager, City of Avondale

Mr. Mike Normand, Transportation Services and Planning Manager, City of Chandler

Mr. Ed Beasley, City Manager, City of Glendale



Arizona Division 400 East Van Buren Street One Arizona Center Suite 410 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2264

July 7, 2005

In Reply Refer To: HA-AZ
NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Section 106 Consultation
Traditional Cultural Places
Draft Programmatic Agreement

Mr. Raphael Bear, President Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation P.O. Box 17779 Fountain Hills, Arizona 85269

Dear President Bear:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

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Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), Salt River Project (SRP), Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The Gila River Indian Community's Cultural Resource Management Program (GRIC-CRMP) conducted a Class III cultural resources survey of the proposed alternative alignments. The results of the GRIC-CRMP survey are presented in a report titled A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South



Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for your review. Twenty-one archaeological sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached table). Twenty sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. One site is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

Because of the presence of the South Mountain Range and because areas of traditional cultural significance are not always identified through archaeological surveys, FHWA would like to request your participation in discussions regarding the potential effects to such resources that could result from the South Mountain Freeway project.

At this time, FHWA is inquiring whether you have any concerns regarding historic properties of religious or cultural importance to your community within the project area. If you have such concerns, any information you might provide within 30 days of receipt of this letter would be considered in the project planning. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, FHWA would make a good faith effort to address any concerns.

Additionally, FHWA is in the process of finalizing the South Mountain Corridor Programmatic Agreement (PA) to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues. The original draft PA was circulated in August 2003. At that time few tribes opted to participate. FHWA is re-circulating the draft PA (enclosed) and would like to offer another opportunity for your tribe/community to participate in the PA. Please sign below if you would like to be included as a Concurring Party to the PA and return to FHWA within in 30 days.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your tribe/community through continued Section 106 consultation. We also look forward to continuing consultation with your office. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Serelle E. Laine at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

Robert E. Hollis Division Administrator

Enclosures under separate cover: map, site table, Programmatic Agreement, and cultural resources survey report



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Victor M. Mendez

July 1, 2005

John A. Bogert

Appendix 2-1 • **A283**

Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist

Salt River Project

P.P. Box 52025, Mailstop PAB 352 Phoenix, Arizona 85072-2025

RE: Project No: NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L South Mountain Transportation Corridor Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Class III Survey Report

Second Draft Programmatic Agreement

Environmental Compliance Environmental Services

Dear Mr. Anduze:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Salt River Project (SRP), the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, the Maricopa County Department of Transportation, the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community, the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan

A284 • Appendix 2-1

Anduze July 1, 2005 Page 2 of 6

Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The cultural resources component of the EIS includes four technical studies:

- A Class I overview of the overall study area: "A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Burden 2002). Previous consultation regarding adequacy of the report resulted in concurrences/responses from SHPO (Jacobs, September 19, 2003); BLM (Stone, September 22, 2003); City of Phoenix (Stocklin, September 8, 2003 and Bostwick, September 17, 2003); the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma, September 10, 2003); Yavapai Prescott (Jones, September 10, 2003); Reclamation (Heathington, September 11, 2003); SRP (Anduze, November 10, 2003); and BIA (October 27, 2003).
- A Class III survey of the proposed alternative alignments: "A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for consultation and discussed below.
- Addendum Class I overview and Addendum Class III survey to address the expansion (late 2004 and early 2005) of the overall study area to include portions of the I-10 and State Route 101L freeway corridors and shifts in the alternative alignments. These two additional reports will be forthcoming as part of the Section 106 consultations. The results of these two studies will be provided in the near future.

The initial alternative alignments, defined in March 2003, were surveyed by the Gila River Indian Community's Cultural Resource Management Program (GRIC-CRMP). The results are reported in a report titled A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005), which is enclosed for your review and comment. Twenty-one archaeological sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached table). Twenty sites are recommended as eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D. One site is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP.

AZ T:12:9 (ASM) (Villa Buena) and AZ T:12:52 (ASM) are prehistoric Hohokam villages with
existing and/or historically documented public architecture. The sites are recommended as eligible
for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric
Hohokam social organization, settlement, and land use in the lower Salt River Valley, including the
village structure and the development of irrigation communities south of the Salt River.



Anduze July 1, 2005 Page 3 of 6

- AZ T:11:164 (ASM), AZ T:12:91 (ASM), AZ T:12:127 (ASM) (Baseline Ruin), AZ T:12:202 (ASM), AZ T:12:203 (ASM), AZ T:12:204 (ASM), AZ T:12:205 (ASM), and AZ T:12:206 (ASM) are prehistoric Hohokam artifact scatters. The sites are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric Hohokam social organization, settlement, and land use in the lower Salt River Valley, including the development and structure of irrigation communities.
- AZ T:12:197 (ASM), AZ T:12:201 (ASM), and AZ T:12:211 (ASM) are trail sites with associated features (age and cultural affiliation unknown, but likely Native American in origin). AZ T:12:207 (ASM) is a prehistoric trail site with an associated Hohokam artifact scatter. The sites are recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to provide important information on prehistoric settlement and land use near the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including social mobility and transportation networks.
- AZ T:12:210 (ASM) is a prehistoric quarry (age and cultural affiliation unknown, but likely Native
 American in origin). The site is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for its
 potential to provide important information prehistoric settlement and land use near the confluence of
 the Gila and Salt Rivers, including lithic resource procurement and ground stone technology.
- AZ T:12:199 (ASM) and AZ T:12:200 (ASM) are historic O'odham artifact scatters. AZ T:12:199 (ASM) is recommended as eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D for its potential to provide important information on historical-period O'odham settlement and land use near the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including the use of upland areas for subsistence and religious practices. AZ T:12:200 (ASM) is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of integrity and information potential.
- AZ T:12:198 (ASM) and AZ T:12:208 (ASM) are prehistoric petroglyph sites with historic
 components. The sites are considered eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D for their potential to
 provide important information of prehistoric Hohokam and historic O'odham settlement and land
 use at the confluence of the Gila and Salt Rivers, including the use of upland areas for religious
 practices.
- AZ T:10:83 (ASM) (Roosevelt Canal) and AZ T:12:154 (ASM) (Western Canal) are historic
 American irrigation canals. Both sites have previously been determined eligible for the NRHP under
 Criterion A for their important associations with the development of Arizona's agricultural industry
 and irrigation networks.

All sites are located on private land, except for AZ T:10:83 (ASM) – Roosevelt Irrigation District; AZ T:12:154 (ASM) – Bureau of Reclamation / Salt River Project; AZ T:12:207 (ASM) – City of Phoenix, Park and Recreation; and AZ T:12:211 (ASM) – Arizona State Land Department. FHWA/ADOT is concurrently consulting with these agencies regarding the eligibility of these sites located on their land.



Anduze July 1, 2005 Page 4 of 6

In addition, FHWA/ADOT is recirculating a second draft Programmatic Agreement (PA, enclosed) because few tribes opted to participate in the PA when it was originally circulated in August 2003. This recirculation will allow the tribes another opportunity to participate in the PA. This second draft PA has been edited to address any comments from the first draft as well as to also addresses TCP properties more specifically.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. Please review the enclosed survey report, PA, and information provided in this letter. If you find the survey report adequate, agree with the eligibility recommendation for site AZ T:12:154 (ASM), and find the second draft PA acceptable, please sign below to indicate your concurrence and return to ADOT within 30 days. If you have any comments or changes to request for the PA, please respond in writing. We look forward to continuing consultation with your office as we develop the final PA to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator Historic Preservation Team

Serell E. Lain

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E Mail Drop 619E

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Enclosures

8 August 2005 Date

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)



Appendix 2-1 • **A285**



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

August 17, 2005

David P. Jankofsky Deputy Director

Victor M. Mendez Director

Governor

Terry Enos, Chair Ak-Chin Indian Community

42507 West Peters & Nall Rd. Maricopa, Arizona 85239

RE: Project No: NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L South Mountain Transportation Corridor

Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Second Draft Programmatic Agreement follow-up

Dear Chair Enos:

The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) on behalf of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is following up on our recent request for input on the draft Programmatic Agreement (PA) for the South Mountain Corridor freeway project (letter from Hollis, FHWA, July 7, 2005). ADOT/FHWA are in the process of finalizing the South Mountain Corridor PA to address project effects as the environmental documentation continues for the project. A draft PA was circulated in July 2005 along with an invitation to participate in discussions regarding the potential effects of the project on areas of traditional cultural significance, however, at this time, few tribes have opted to participate.

ADOT on behalf of FHWA would like to offer another opportunity for your tribe/community to participate in the PA and in discussions regarding potential effects to areas of traditional cultural significance. Please sign below if you would like to be included as a Concurring Party to the final PA and return to ADOT by September 2, 2005. If your office opts to participate in cultural resource consultation at a later date, ADOT/FHWA would make a good faith effort to address any concerns.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at 602-712-8636 or e-mail slaine@azdot.gov.

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator Historic Preservation Team

Environmental & Enhancement Group

205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E Mail Drop 619E

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Signature for Ak-Chin Community Concurrence

cc: Nancy Nelson, Archaeologist

SThomas (FHWA)

A286 • Appendix 2-1

The previous letter was also sent to:

- Mr. Edward Smith, Chairman, Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
- Ms. Sherry Cordova, Chairwoman, Cocopah Indian Tribe
- Mr. Daniel Eddy, Jr., Chairman, Colorado River Indian Tribes
- Mr. Ralph Bear, President, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
- Ms. Nora McDowell, Chairwoman, Fort Mojave Tribe
- Mr. Mike Jackson, Sr., President, Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe
- Mr. Richard Narcia, Governor, Gila River Indian Community
- Mr. Don Watahonigie, Chairman, Havasupai Tribe
- Mr. Leigh Kuwanisiwma, Cultural Preservation Officer, Hopi Tribe
- Ms. Loretta Jackson, Tribal Historic Preservation Office, Hualapai Tribe
- Ms. Carmen Bradley, Chair, Kaibab-Band of Paiute Indians
- Mr. Alan Downer, Ph.D., Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department
- Ms. Herminia Frias, Chairwoman, Pascua Yaqui Tribe
- Ms. Joni Ramos, President, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
- Ms. Kathleen Wesley-Kitcheyan, Chairwoman, San Carlos Apache Nation
- Mr. John Lehi, Sr., President, San Juan Southern Paiute
- Mr. Peter Steere, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, Tohono O'odham Nation
- Mr. Joe Joaquin, Cultural Resource Specialist, Tohono O'odham Nation
- Mr. Ivan Smith, Chairman, Tonto Apache Tribe
- Mr. Mark Altaha, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, White Mountain Apache Tribe
- Ms. Jamie Fullmer, Chairwoman, Yavapai-Apache Nation



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Janet Napolitano Governor Victor M. Mendez

Director

August 31, 2005

Sam Elters State Engineer

Diana Stewart, Environmental Planner Flood Control District Maricopa County 2801 West Durango Street Phoenix, Arizona 85009

RE: Project No: NH-202-D()
TRACS No. 202L MA 054 H5764 01L
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Section 106 Consultation
Draft Cultural Resources "Programmatic Agreement"

Dear Ms. Stewart:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses nine variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix (see attached map). As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of five alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (T01, T02, T03, T04, and T06) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length. Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

The cultural resources component of the EIS includes four technical studies:

- A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Burden 2002).
- A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona (Darling 2005).
- An Addendum Cultural Resources Class I Overview Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona (Brodbeck and Touchin 2005).
- An Addendum Cultural Resources Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona (Brodbeck 2005).

Stewart August 31, 2005 Page 2 of 2

Twenty-two archaeological sites and 21 historic sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments. In addition, the South Mountain Range is identified as place of traditional cultural importance to Native American tribes.

All sites are located on private land, except for the Sachs-Webster Farmhouse (7515West Baseline Road) – Flood Control District Maricopa County; SRP 99th Avenue Lateral – Bureau of Reclamation/Salt River Project; US 80/ AZ FF:9:17 (ASM) – City of Phoenix, and the 6100 Block West Dobbins Road Streetscape – City of Phoenix. FHWA/ADOT is concurrently consulting with these agencies regarding the eligibility of these sites located on their land.

The SRP 99th Avenue Lateral, located on the east side of South 99th Avenue and north of Lower Buckeye Road, is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A as a rare irrigation feature that was once common in the agricultural landscape of the Salt River Valley. The lateral is being converted to an underground pipe in response to the Pecan Promenade and City of Phoenix development projects. SRP and Reclamation are currently in the process of preparing a report for the canal that documents its history and engineering, as a form of mitigation. Upon completion of these projects, the 99th Avenue Lateral will no longer be considered a contributing component of the overall SRP irrigation network.

FHWA/ADOT is circulating the draft Programmatic Agreement (PA) that addresses cultural resources for the project for your review. Please review the enclosed draft PA. If you find the PA adequate and wish to participate in the final PA, please indicate your concurrence by signing below and return within in 20 days. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Ruth Greenspan at 602-712-6266 or e-mail RGreenspan@azdot.gov.

Date	
•	
	Date

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)

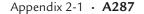
Serell E. Laine

This letter was also sent to:

Brian Kenny, Environmental Programs Manager, Maricopa County Dept. of Transportation

Stanley Ashby, Superintendent, Roosevelt Irrigation District







Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division

206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Sam Elters

Victor M. Mendez

August 31, 2005

Mr. Steven Ross, Cultural Resources Manager Arizona State Land Department 1616 W. Adams Phoenix, Arizona 85007

2: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA H5764 01E
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Addendum Class I and Class III Survey Reports

Dear Mr. Ross:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses ten variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix. As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Salt River Project (SRP), the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, the Maricopa County Department of Transportation, the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

A288 • Appendix 2-1

Ross August 31, 2005 Page 2 of 12

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of ten alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (E1, W55, W71, W101WPR, W101WFR, W101WP9, W101CPR, W101CFR, W101CFR, w101EPR, and W101EFR) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The cultural resources component of the EIS includes four technical studies:

- A Class I overview of the overall study area: "A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Burden 2002). Previous consultation regarding adequacy of the report resulted in concurrences/responses from SHPO (Jacobs, September 19, 2003); BLM (Stone, September 22, 2003); City of Phoenix (Stocklin, September 8, 2003 and Bostwick, September 17, 2003); the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma, September 10, 2003); Yavapai Prescott (Jones, September 10, 2003); Reclamation (Heathington, September 11, 2003); SRP (Anduze, November 10, 2003); and BIA (October 27, 2003).
- A Class III survey of the proposed alternative alignments: "A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Darling 2005). Consultation regarding adequacy of the report is on-going. To date, concurrence responses have been received from SHPO (Jacobs, July 11, 2005), Bureau of Reclamation (Ellis, July 12, 2005), Bureau of Land Management (Stone, July 26, 2005), City of Phoenix (Bostwick, July 18, 2005), Pueblo of Zuni (Quewakia, July 12, 2005), Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (Kwiatkowski, July 22, 2005).
- An addendum Class I overview and addendum Class III survey to address the expansion of the overall study area to include portions of the I-10 and State Route 101L freeway corridors and shifts in the alternative alignments (late 2004 and early 2005). The addendum Class I report is titled An Addendum Cultural Resources Class I Overview Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona. The Class III report is titled An Addendum Cultural Resources Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona. Both reports are enclosed for consultation and discussed below.

Addendum Class I Overview Results

The addendum Class I overview, titled An Addendum Cultural Resources Class I Overview Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona (Brodbeck and Touchin 2005), identified 27 previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, five historical-period linear sites, and 129 historic building properties (see attached Table A). In addition, historical maps indicate that several prehistoric canal alignments pass through the study area. For the archaeological sites, five are considered eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D, five sites are not eligible, nine sites have not been evaluated for eligibility, and the eligibility status of eight sites is unknown due to a lack of available information. Historically-



Ross August 31, 2005 Page 3 of 12

documented prehistoric canals in the area are viewed as potentially eligible resources that should be investigated if encountered.

The Class I study revealed five historical-period linear sites in the study area. The linear sites are considered eligible overall under Criterion A with contributing and non-contributing segments.

Of the 129 historic building properties, 25 have been previously recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criteria A and/or C, 37 have been recommended as not eligible, and 67 have not been evaluated. Seventy-one historic building properties are in the Capital Redevelopment Area in Phoenix, an unnominated residential area with an abundance of historic building properties. Eighteen of the historic building properties are in the Villa Verde Historic District, which is listed on the Phoenix Register of Historic Places. Although the Villa Verde properties were previously recommended as not eligible to the NRHP, they should be re-evaluated within the context of an early Phoenix suburban neighborhood.

The vast majority of cultural resources identified in the addendum Class I study area will not be affected by any of the proposed alternative alignments. Cultural resources in the W55 and W71 alignments include AZ T:11:26 (ASM), AZ T:12:4 (MNA), AZ T:12:5 (MNA), AZ T:12:10 (ASM) (Los Colinas), AZ T:12:38 (ASM), and AZ T:12:178 (ASM) (Los Aumentos). Cultural resources in the W101 alignments include AZ T:7:167 (ASM) (Grand Canal), AZ T:10:83 (ASM) (Roosevelt Canal), AZ T:11:26 (ASM), AZ T:12:4 (MNA), and AZ T:12:178 (Los Aumentos).

Addendum Class III Survey Results

An addendum survey of shifted alternative alignments, defined in December 2004, and agricultural fields that had been plowed in early 2005 since the time of the initial Class III survey conducted by the GRIC (Darling 2004), was conducted by HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR). In addition, the addendum Class III survey included documentation of 21 historic sites not included in the initial Class III survey (Darling 2004). The results are reported in a report titled An Addendum Cultural Resources Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona (Brodbeck 2005), which is enclosed for your review and comment. One archaeological site and 21 historic sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached Table B). The archaeological site is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D. Two historic sites are recommended as eligible under Criterion C. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and B. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D.

Archaeological Sites

AZ T:12:221 (ASM) is a prehistoric Hohokam artifact scatter. The site is recommended as eligible to
the NRHP under Criterion D for its potential to provide important information on prehistoric
settlement and land use in the lower Salt River Valley near the confluence of Gila and Salt rivers.

Ross August 31, 2005 Page 4 of 12

Canals

• The SRP 99th Avenue Lateral, located on the east side of South 99th Avenue and north of Lower Buckeye Road, is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A as a rare irrigation feature that was once common in the agricultural landscape of the Salt River Valley. The lateral is being converted to an underground pipe in response to the Pecan Promenade and City of Phoenix development projects. SRP and Reclamation are currently in the process of preparing a report for the canal that documents its history and engineering, as a form of mitigation. Upon completion of these projects, the 99th Avenue Lateral will no longer be considered a contributing component of the overall SRP irrigation network.

Commercial Properties

- Mother's Restaurant at 5760 West Buckeye Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due
 to a lack historical significance and integrity. The original gas station is heavily modified as a result
 of its conversion to a restaurant in the 1970s. It no longer retains integrity of workmanship and
 design. Historically, the gas station was in a rural agricultural setting along a two-lane highway.
 Today, the property has lost its integrity of setting and feeling, as it is in a modern industrial zone
 with old US 80 (West Buckeye Road) widened to a five-lane urban thoroughfare.
- The Jarvis Marine Repair Shop at 5800 West Buckeye Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due its age and lack of architectural significance.

Farms

 The Hudson Farm located at 9300 South 59th Avenue is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A as an exceptional example of a historic farmstead in Laveen. It retains a complete suite of agricultural buildings and structures from the period of significance that are in good condition and well preserved. In addition, the farmstead does not have any intrusive modern buildings or structures that would detract from its historic setting and feeling (other than a large satellite dish which could be easily removed). The farmstead's combination and overall layout of older buildings and structures, along with other contributing elements such as the mature landscaping, palm tree-lined driveways and entrance gates, provides an inclusive picture of what a working farmstead was like in Laveen during the agricultural era period of significance. The property retains integrity of location, workmanship, materials, design, and association. Furthermore, the surrounding agricultural field provides the contextual framework within which the property conveys its historic character as a farmstead. Thus, the agricultural field is an important contributing component that defines and preserves the farmstead's integrity of setting and feeling. It is recommended that the entire 38-acre parcel is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as an exceptional example of a historic-period Laveen farmstead. Additionally, the pair of stave silos are recognized as individually eligible to the NRHP under Criterion C, as rare examples of a once common architectural form that was a fundamental component of Laveen's historic agricultural landscape.



Appendix 2-1 • **A289**

Ross August 31, 2005 Page 5 of 12

Farmsteads

- The Anderson Farm Tenant Residences at 9901 and 9903 West Van Buren Road are recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due to a lack of historical and architectural significance.
- The Carter Farmstead at 7201 and 7215 West Broadway Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP. The farmstead has lost too many of its primary elements to convey a good sense of its historic character. While it provides a picturesque rural setting, it does not provide an accurate portrayal of its historic composition.
- The Cecil and Mary Colvin Farmstead located at 5139 West Estrella Road is recommended as not
 eligible to the NRHP because it has lost too many of its period elements to convey its historic
 character. The farmhouse is the only primary element remaining from the historic period; however,
 it lacks integrity and architectural distinction.
- The Dad Farmstead at 6102 West Dobbins Road is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP due
 to a lack of historical significance, architectural merit, and integrity. Individually, the farmhouse and
 barn have been modified and lack architectural distinction. Overall, the property fails to convey its
 original historic character as a working farmstead.
- The Dean Farmstead at 9445 West Broadway Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due
 to a lack of historical and architectural significance and diminished integrity of workmanship,
 design, and materials. The farmhouse is heavily modified through additions and is in a general state
 of disrepair.
- The Maddux House at 9115 West Broadway Road is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of historical and architectural significance.
- The Parker Farmstead at 3606 South 83rd Avenue is recommended as not eligible due to a lack of
 historical and architectural significance. None of the farmstead's historic period buildings and
 structures remain, except for the farmhouse built in 1950, which is heavily modified with additions
 and generally lacks integrity of design, workmanship, and materials.
- The Pitrat Farmstead at 5901 West Elliot Road is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of architectural integrity and historical significance. The historical layout of the farmstead has been lost as a result of property subdivisions and new construction. The house is heavily modified from its original form through multiple additions. Although the property is consistent with a rural agricultural landscape, in its current condition, it no longer conveys an accurate representation of its historical period character.



A290 • Appendix 2-1

Ross August 31, 2005 Page 6 of 12

- The Quinonez House at 9131 West Broadway Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due to a lack of historical and architectural significance and diminished integrity of workmanship, design, and materials
- The Sachs-Webster Farmhouse at 7515 West Baseline Road was previously recommended as
 eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as an outstanding example of the Pyramid Cottage or NeoClassical bungalow style house. Not only is the house a rare example of a once common Territorialperiod architectural style, it is also exceptional in that few homes built in Phoenix in the Pyramid
 Cottage style possess as many of the hallmark attributes as does the Sachs-Webster House.

Farmsteads with Dairy Components

- The Colvin-Tyson Farmstead/Barnes Dairy located at 6159 West Dobbins Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP as a whole because of a lack of integrity and historical significance. However, the dairy "head-to-toe" barn is recommended as individually eligible under Criterion C as a rare example of a once common architectural form that was a characteristic feature in Laveen's historic landscape and an integral component of its local economy. It is one of the few standing family-operated dairy barns in Laveen. It is also recognized as important within the broader context of the Salt River Valley's dairy industry as a surviving example of a dairy head-to-toe barn used during the height of its agricultural era.
- The Hackin Farmstead/Dairy at 10048 South 59th Avenue is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP because of a lack of integrity and historical significance. However, the dairy "flat" barn, is recommended as individually eligible under Criterion C as a rare example of a once common form that was a characteristic feature in Laveen's historic landscape and an integral component of its local economy. It is one of the few remaining family-operated dairy barns in Laveen. It is also important within the broader context of the Salt River Valley's dairy industry as a surviving example of a dairy flat barn used during the height of its agricultural era.

<u>Feedlots</u>

The C.O. Pitrat & Sons Feedlot in the 6100 Block of West Elliot Road is recommended as not
eligible for the NRHP because of a lack of historical and architecture significance. The feedlot is 50
years old; however, most of its operation occurred in modern times. The structures and buildings are
poorly preserved and generally lack integrity.

Highways

 US 80 (AZ FF:9:17 [ASM]) is considered eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A at the national level as one of the first designated transcontinental routes and for its association with the development of the U.S. interstate transportation network. The segment within the study area has been widened and modernized and no longer retains integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Furthermore, its integrity of setting and feeling are lost with most of the surrounding landscape



Ross August 31, 2005 Page 7 of 12

transformed from rural agricultural to urban commercial/industrial. It is recommended that the segment in the study area is not eligible to the NRHP as a non-contributing component of US 80.

Historic Townsites

• The historic Santa Marie Townsite, located at the southwest corner of Lower Buckeye Road and 83rd Avenue, is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criteria A and B. The unincorporated townsite is a living example of an historic, rural Hispanic agricultural community in the Salt River Valley. Communities such as Santa Maria had an important role in the development and operation of the Valley's agricultural industry throughout the 20th century. In addition, the townsite has an association with Khattar Joseph Nackard, an Arizona businessman who had an influential role developing and shaping the State's economic and commercial future. As such, it is recommended that the Santa Marie Townsite is eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

Railroads

 The Southern Pacific Railroad Wellton-Phoenix-Eloy Main Line (AZ T:10:84 [ASM]) is recommended as eligible to the NRHP for its association with the development of Arizona's railroad network. The railroad has been maintained and upgraded over the years and remains an important component of Arizona's transportation network.

Streetscapes

• The 6100 Block West Dobbins Road Streetscape is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criteria A and D as an example and reflection of the lower Salt River Valley's agricultural past. In contrast to a more common, barren rural streetscape defined by a two-lane road passing between broad, open agricultural fields, the 6100 Block contains a suite of rural agricultural elements that convey a strong sense of what rural life was like in Arizona in the early to mid 1900s; (i.e., it captures more of the human element). Rural streetscapes are becoming increasingly rare in the lower Salt River Valley, as agricultural communities are replaced by urban development. It is recommended that the 6100 Block West Dobbins Road Streetscape is eligible to the NRHP under Criteria A and D, not only for its association with Arizona's early agricultural development, but more so for its information potential to provide future Arizonans with an idea of what rural agricultural life was like in the lower Salt River Valley during the early years of statehood.

All sites are located on private land, except for the Sachs-Webster Farmhouse (7515West Baseline Road) – Flood Control District Maricopa County; SRP 99th Avenue Lateral – Bureau of Reclamation/Salt River Project; US 80/ AZ FF:9:17 (ASM) – City of Phoenix, and the 6100 Block West Dobbins Road Streetscape – City of Phoenix. FHWA/ADOT is concurrently consulting with these agencies regarding the eligibility of these sites located on their land.



Ross Page 8 of 12 August 31, 2005

Agreement is being completed and will be submitted for signature in September 2005. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Ruth Greenspan at 602-712-6266 or e-mail RGreenspan@azdot.gov. adequate and agree with the eligibility recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. Please review the enclosed Class I overview and Class III survey report and information provided in this letter. If you find the reports below. We also look forward to continuing consultation with your office. The final Programmatic

Sincerely,

Historic Preservation Team Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator

Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213 Environmental & Enhancement Group 205 South 17th Avenue Rm. 213E Mail Drop 619E Enclosures

Signature for ASLD Concurrence

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)

Date



Alignments	Site	Туре	Location	Jurisdiction	NRHP Eligibility (Criterion)	Management Recommendation
W55/W71	AZ T:11:26 (ASM)	Hohokam Artifact Scatter	TIN, RIE, S4	ADOT	Not Eligible	None
	AZ T:12:4 (MNA)	Hohokam Artifact Scatter	TIN, R2E, S6	ADOT, Private	Not Eligible	None
	AZ T:12:5 (MNA)	Hohokam Artifact Scatter	T1N, R2E, S5	ADOT, Private	Not Eligible	None
	AZ T:12:10 (ASM) Las Colinas	Hohokam Village	T2N, R2E, S36; T1N, R2E, S1, 2, 11	ADOT, Private	Eligible (D)	Avoid, or else mitigate adverse effects
	AZ T:12:38 (ASM)	Hohokam Village	TIN, R2E, S3	ADOT, Private	Eligible (D)	Avoid, or else mitigate adverse effects
	AZ T:12:178 (ASM) Los Aumentos	Hohokam Village	T1N, R1E, S2	ADOT, Private	Eligible (D)	Avoid, or else mitigate adverse effects
W101 Alignments1	AZ T:7:167 (ASM) Grand Canal	Canal	T2N,R1E, S9, 16	Reclamation	Eligible (A, C)	Avoid, or else mitigate adverse effects
	AZ T:10:83 (ASM) Roosevelt Canal	Canal	TIN, R1E, S3, 4	Private	Eligible (A, C)	Avoid, or else mitigate adverse effects
	AZ T:11:26 (ASM)	Hohokam Artifact Scatter	TIN, RIE, S4	ADOT,	Not Eligible	None
	AZ T:12:4 (MNA)	Hohokam Artifact Scatter	T1N, R2E, S6	ADOT, Private	Not Eligible	None
	AZ T:12:178 (ASM) Los Aumentos	Hohokam Village	T1N, R1E, S2	ADOT, Private	Eligible (D)	Avoid, or else mitigate adverse effects

1 = Includes alignments W101WPR, W101WFR, W101W99, W101CPR, W101CFR, W101EPR, W101EFR

Ross August 31, 2005 Page 10 of 12

Table B. Addendum Class III Survey Report Eligibility and Management Summary.

Name	Address	Туре	Newly (N)/Previously (P) Recorded	Alignment	USGS 7.5' Map	Township, Range, Section	Ownership	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation	Management Recommendation
AZ T:12:221 (ASM)	n/a	Prehistoric Scatter	N	W55	Fowler	T1N, R2E, S31	Private	Eligible (D)	Avoid, or else mitigate
6100 Block West Dobbins Road Streetscape	6100 Block W. Dobbins Rd.	Rural Streetscape	N	W55	Laveen	T1S, R2E, S6,7	Private, Phoenix	Eligible (A,D)	Avoid, or else mitigate
Anderson Farm Tenant Residences	9901 and 9903 W. Van Buren Rd.	Tenant Residents	N	W101 (all)	Tolleson	T1N, R1E, S8	Private	Not Eligible	None
C. O. Pitrat & Sons Feedlot	6100 Block W. Elliot Rd.	Feedlot	N	W71, W101 (all)	Laveen	T1S, R2E, S18	Private	Not Eligible	None
Carter Farmstead	7201 and 7215 W. Broadway Rd.	Farmstead	N	W71	Fowler	T1N, R1E, S25	Private	Not Eligible	None
Cecil and Mary Colvin Farmstead	5139 W. Estrella Rd.	Farmstead	N	None ¹	Laveen	T1S, R2E, S20	Private	Not Eligible	None
Colvin-Tyson Farmstead/Barnes Dairy	6159 W. Dobbins Rd.	Farmstead/Dairy	N	W55	Laveen	T1S, R2E, S7	Private	Farmstead: Not Eligible; Dairy Barn: Eligible (C); contributing elements to 6100 Block Streetscape	Avoid dairy barn, or else mitigate; avoid portion within 6100 Block Streetscape boundaries, or else mitigate



Ross August 31, 2005 Page 11 of 12

Name	Address	Туре	Newly (N)/Previously (P) Recorded	Alignment	USGS 7.5' Map	Township, Range, Section	Ownership	NRHP Eligibility Recommendation	Management Recommendation
Dad Farmstead	6102 W. Dobbins Rd.	Farmstead	N	W55	Laveen	T1S, R2E, S6	Private	Farmstead: Not Eligible; contributing element to 6100 Block Streetscape	Avoid portion within 6100 Block Streetscape boundaries, or else mitigate impacts to streetscape
Dean Farmstead	9445 W. Broadway Rd.	Farmstead	N	W101 (all)	Tolleson	T1N, R1E, S28	Private	Not Eligible	Avoid
Hackin Farmstead/Dairy	100048 S. 59 th Ave.	Farmstead/Dairy	N	None ²	Laveen	TIN, RIE, S7	Private	Farmstead: Not Eligible; Dairy Barn: Eligible (C)	Avoid dairy barn, or else mitigate
Hudson Farm	9300 S. 59 th Ave.	Farm	N	W55	Laveen	T1S, R1E, S7	Private	Farm: Eligible (A); Silos: Eligible (C)	Avoid, or else mitigate
Jarvis Marine Repair Shop	5800 W. Buckeye Rd.	Commercial Building	N	W55	Fowler	T1N, R2E, S8	Private	Not Eligible	None
Maddux House	9115 W. Broadway Rd.	Farmhouse	N	W101 (all)	Tolleson	T1N, R1E, 28	Private	Not Eligible	None
Mother's Restaurant	5760 W. Buckeye Road	Commercial Building	N	W55	Fowler	T1N, R2E, S8	Private	Not Eligible	None
Parker Farmstead	3606 S. 83 rd Ave.	Farmstead	N	W101EPR, W101EFR	Fowler	T1N, R1E, S22	Private	Not Eligible	None
Pitrat Farmstead	5901 W. Elliot Rd.	Farmstead	N	None ³	Fowler	T1S, R2E, S18	Private	Not Eligible	None



Management Recommendation	None	Avoid, or else mitigate	Avoid, or else mitigate	Avoid, or else mitigate	Avoid, or else mitigate	None
NRHP Eligibility Recommendation	Not Eligible	Eligible (C)	Eligible (A,B)	Eligible (A)	Eligible (A)	Eligible (A) (non-contributing)
Ownership	Private	FCDMC	Private	UPRR	SRP/ Reclamation	Phoenix
Township, Range, Section	TIN, R1E, S28	T1S, R1E, Ss	TIN, R1E, S24	T1N, R1E, S8,9,12; T1N, R2E, S8	TIN, RIE, S16	TIN, RIE, S8,9,12,13,16,17; TIN, R2E, S8,
USGS 7.5' Map	Tolleson	Tolleson	Fowler	Fowler, Tolleson	Tolleson	Fowler, Toleson
Alignment	W101 (all)	W101 (all)	W71	All	W101W99	All
Newly (N)/Previously (P) Recorded	Z	Ъ	Z	ď	P	ď
Type	Farmhouse	Farmhouse	Townsite	Railroad	Irrigation Canal	Highway
Address	9131 W. Broadway Rd.	7515 W. Baseline Rd.	Lower Buckeye Rd. and S. 83 rd Ave.	UPRR R/W	99th Ave. and Lower Buckeye Rd.	West Buckeye Road
Name	Quinonez House	Sachs-Webster Farmhouse	Santa Marie Townsite	SPRR Wellton- Phoenix-Eloy Main Line	SRP 99 th Avenue Lateral	US 80 (AZ FF:9:17 [ASM])



The previous letter was also sent to:

Dr. Connie Stone, Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management

Mr. Richard Boston, Archaeologist, Bureau of Reclamation

Ms. Barbara Stocklin, Historic Preservation Officer, City of Phoenix

Mr. Rick Anduze, Archaeologist, Compliance Specialist, Salt River Project

Dr. David Jacobs, State Historic Preservation Office

Dr. Todd Bostwick, Archaeologist, City of Phoenix



P. O. Box 52O25 Phoenix, AZ 85072-2025 (602) 236-5900 www.srpnet.com

Mail Station: PAB352 Phone: (602) 236-2804 Fax: (602) 236-3407 Email: raanduze@srpnet.com

19 September 2005

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator
Historic Preservation Team
Environmental & Enhancement Group
205 South 17th Avenue, Rm. 213E, Mail Drop 619E
Phoenix, AZ 85007-3213

RE: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)

TRACS No. 202L MA H5764 01E South Mountain Transportation Corridor

Continuing Section 106 Consultation

Addendum Class I and Class III Survey Reports

Dear Ms. Laine:

I have reviewed the documents and agree to their adequacy with the following recommended changes. The discussions of the historic features are presented in great detail supporting their eligibility recommendations.

Class I report, page 60, discussion of the Grand Canal-

The canal is eligible under Criterion A but I believe only certain features of the canal would be eligible under Criterion C, and I know of no individual features that have been determined eligible.

The Grand Canal presently heads at the SRP Crosscut facility on Washington Street. Water from a forebay at the southern end of the Arizona Crosscut Canal flows through two penstocks to the Crosscut Hydro Plant. After passing through the hydro plant, no longer operative, the water enters the Grand Canal.

The HAER document for the canal was not completed as part of the recent PA. It was the result of a 1989 MOA between the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the AZ SHPO, with concurrence from SRP and ADOT, which stated HAER documentation would be adequate mitigation for present and future modifications to the canal system.

Also-

Various places in the report site AZ T:12:10 (ASM) is referred to as "Los Colinas", it is "Las Colinas".

EC 12800.095

Class III report, page 144 – The 99th Avenue lateral is technically not a lateral. It is a pump ditch/drain that transports tail and well water to Lateral 2-23. Land jurisdiction is SRP.

-page 153 – Ownership of the ditch is SRP.

Both documents need a thorough technical edit for grammar, errors/omissions, and typographical errors.

Please contact me (602-236-2804; raanduze@srpnet.com) if you have any questions or want to discuss these comments.

Sincerely,

Richard and Mindry

Environmental Scientist/Archaeologist

. 1

Siting and Studies

Environmental Services

File: ORG 2-2

EC 12800.095



Arizona Department of Transportation

Intermodal Transportation Division
206 South Seventeenth Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007-3213

Sam Elters State Engine

4 2

Victor M. Mendez

August 31, 2005

Richard Boston, Archaeologist P.O. Box 81169 2222 W Dunlap, Suite 100 Phoenix, AZ 85069-1169

RE: Project No. NH-202-D(ADY)
TRACS No. 202L MA H5764 01E
South Mountain Transportation Corridor
Continuing Section 106 Consultation
Addendum Class I and Class III Survey Reports

Dear Mr. Boston:

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) are conducting technical studies in support of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway, EIS & Location/Design Concept Report project. The EIS addresses ten variations of five alternative alignments for the proposed South Mountain Freeway, which would extend around the south side of South Mountain from Interstate 10 (I-10) in west Chandler and to I-10 in west Phoenix. As this project would employ federal funds, it is considered a federal undertaking subject to Section 106 review.

Land jurisdiction for the alternative alignments includes private land (5,160.7 acres) and lands administered by the Arizona State Land Department (101.4 acres), the Bureau of Land Management (35.1 acres), and the City of Phoenix Parks and Recreation (62.32 acres).

Potential consulting parties for this project include FHWA, ADOT, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the Arizona State Land Department (ASLD), the Salt River Project (SRP), the Roosevelt Irrigation District (RID), the Flood Control District of Maricopa County, the Maricopa County Department of Transportation, the City of Avondale, the City of Chandler, the City of Glendale, the City of Phoenix, the City of Tolleson, the Ak-Chin Indian Community, the Chemehuevi Tribe, the Cocopah Tribe, the Colorado River Indian Tribe, the Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation, the Fort Mojave Tribe, the Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC), the Havasupai Tribe, the Hopi Tribe, the Hualapai Tribe, the Kaibab-Paiute Tribe, the Navajo Nation, the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe, the Pueblo of Zuni, the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, the San Juan Southern Paiute, the Tohono O'odham Nation, the Tonto Apache Tribe, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the Yavapai-Apache Nation, and the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe.

Appendix 2-1 • **A295**

Boston August 31, 2005 Page 2 of 12

The Area of Potential Effect (APE) is comprised of ten alternative (overlapping) freeway corridors (E1, W55, W71, W101WPR, W101WFR, W101W99, W101CPR, W101CFR, W101EPR, and W101EFR) that extend from I-10 west of Phoenix to I-10 in west Chandler, south of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area. Alternative corridors are 1000-ft (304.8-m) wide and range from 21.5 miles (34.6 km) to 23.6 miles (38.0 km) in length.

The cultural resources component of the EIS includes four technical studies:

- A Class I overview of the overall study area: "A Class I Overview of the South Mountain Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Burden 2002). Previous consultation regarding adequacy of the report resulted in concurrences/responses from SHPO (Jacobs, September 19, 2003); BLM (Stone, September 22, 2003); City of Phoenix (Stocklin, September 8, 2003 and Bostwick, September 17, 2003); the Hopi Tribe (Kuwanwisiwma, September 10, 2003); Yavapai Prescott (Jones, September 10, 2003); Reclamation (Heathington, September 11, 2003); SRP (Anduze, November 10, 2003); and BIA (October 27, 2003).
- A Class III survey of the proposed alternative alignments: "A Class III Cultural Resource Survey of Five Alternative Alignments in the South Mountain Freeway Corridor Study Area, Maricopa County, Arizona" (Darling 2005). Consultation regarding adequacy of the report is on going. To date, concurrence responses have been received from SHPO (Jacobs, July 11, 2005), Bureau of Reclamation (Ellis, July 12, 2005), Bureau of Land Management (Stone, July 26, 2005), City of Phoenix (Bostwick, July 18, 2005), Pueblo of Zuni (Quewakia, July 12, 2005), Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe (Kwiatkowski, July 22, 2005).
- An addendum Class I overview and addendum Class III survey to address the expansion of the overall study area to include portions of the I-10 and State Route 101L freeway corridors and shifts in the alternative alignments (late 2004 and early 2005). The addendum Class I report is titled An Addendum Cultural Resources Class I Overview Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona. The Class III report is titled An Addendum Cultural Resources Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona. Both reports are enclosed for consultation and discussed below.

Addendum Class I Overview Results

The addendum Class I overview, titled An Addendum Cultural Resources Class I Overview Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona (Brodbeck and Touchin 2005), identified 27 previously recorded prehistoric and historic archaeological sites, five historical-period linear sites, and 129 historic building properties (see attached Table A). In addition, historical maps indicate that several prehistoric canal alignments pass through the study area. For the archaeological sites, five are considered eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion D, five sites are not eligible, nine sites have not been evaluated for eligibility, and the eligibility status of eight sites is unknown due to a lack of available information. Historically



A296 • Appendix 2-1

Boston August 31, 2005 Page 3 of 12

documented prehistoric canals in the area are viewed as potentially eligible resources that should be investigated if encountered.

The Class I study revealed five historical-period linear sites in the study area. The linear sites are considered eligible overall under Criterion A with contributing and non-contributing segments.

Of the 129 historic building properties, 25 have been previously recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criteria A and/or C, 37 have been recommended as not eligible, and 67 have not been evaluated. Seventy-one historic building properties are in the Capital Redevelopment Area in Phoenix, an unnominated residential area with an abundance of historic building properties. Eighteen of the historic building properties are in the Villa Verde Historic District, which is listed on the Phoenix Register of Historic Places. Although the Villa Verde properties were previously recommended as not eligible to the NRHP, they should be re-evaluated within the context of an early Phoenix suburban neighborhood.

The vast majority of cultural resources identified in the addendum Class I study area will not be affected by any of the proposed alternative alignments. Cultural resources in the W55 and W71 alignments include AZ T:11:26 (ASM), AZ T:12:4 (MNA), AZ T:12:5 (MNA), AZ T:12:10 (ASM) (Los Colinas), AZ T:12:38 (ASM), and AZ T:12:178 (ASM) (Los Aumentos). Cultural resources in the W101 alignments include AZ T:7:167 (ASM) (Grand Canal), AZ T:10:83 (ASM) (Roosevelt Canal), AZ T:11:26 (ASM), AZ T:12:4 (MNA), and AZ T:12:178 (Los Aumentos).

Addendum Class III Survey Results

An addendum survey of shifted alternative alignments, defined in December 2004, and agricultural fields that had been plowed in early 2005 since the time of the initial Class III survey conducted by the GRIC (Darling 2004), was conducted by HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR). In addition, the addendum Class III survey included documentation of 21 historic sites not included in the initial Class III survey (Darling 2004). The results are reported in a report titled An Addendum Cultural Resources Report for the 202L, South Mountain Freeway EIS & L/DCR Project, Maricopa County, Arizona (Brodbeck 2005), which is enclosed for your review and comment. One archaeological site and 21 historic sites were identified in the proposed alternative alignments (see attached Table B). The archaeological site is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion D. Two historic sites are recommended as eligible under Criterion A. Three historic sites are recommended as eligible under Criteria A and B. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D. One historic site is recommended as eligible under Criteria A and D.

Archaeological Sites

AZ T:12:221 (ASM) is a prehistoric Hohokam artifact scatter. The site is recommended as eligible to
the NRHP under Criterion D for its potential to provide important information on prehistoric
settlement and land use in the lower Salt River Valley near the confluence of Gila and Salt rivers.



Boston August 31, 2005 Page 4 of 12

Canals

• The SRP 99th Avenue Lateral, located on the east side of South 99th Avenue and north of Lower Buckeye Road, is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A as a rare irrigation feature that was once common in the agricultural landscape of the Salt River Valley. The lateral is being converted to an underground pipe in response to the Pecan Promenade and City of Phoenix development projects. SRP and Reclamation are currently in the process of preparing a report for the canal that documents its history and engineering, as a form of mitigation. Upon completion of these projects, the 99th Avenue Lateral will no longer be considered a contributing component of the overall SRP irrigation network.

Commercial Properties

- Mother's Restaurant at 5760 West Buckeye Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due
 to a lack historical significance and integrity. The original gas station is heavily modified as a result
 of its conversion to a restaurant in the 1970s. It no longer retains integrity of workmanship and
 design. Historically, the gas station was in a rural agricultural setting along a two-lane highway.
 Today, the property has lost its integrity of setting and feeling, as it is in a modern industrial zone
 with old US 80 (West Buckeye Road) widened to a five-lane urban thoroughfare.
- The Jarvis Marine Repair Shop at 5800 West Buckeye Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due its age and lack of architectural significance.

Farms

 The Hudson Farm located at 9300 South 59th Avenue is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A as an exceptional example of a historic farmstead in Laveen. It retains a complete suite of agricultural buildings and structures from the period of significance that are in good condition and well preserved. In addition, the farmstead does not have any intrusive modern buildings or structures that would detract from its historic setting and feeling (other than a large satellite dish which could be easily removed). The farmstead's combination and overall layout of older buildings and structures, along with other contributing elements such as the mature landscaping, palm tree-lined driveways and entrance gates, provides an inclusive picture of what a working farmstead was like in Laveen during the agricultural era period of significance. The property retains integrity of location, workmanship, materials, design, and association. Furthermore, the surrounding agricultural field provides the contextual framework within which the property conveys its historic character as a farmstead. Thus, the agricultural field is an important contributing component that defines and preserves the farmstead's integrity of setting and feeling. It is recommended that the entire 38-acre parcel is eligible for the NRHP under Criterion A as an exceptional example of a historic-period Laveen farmstead. Additionally, the pair of stave silos are recognized as individually eligible to the NRHP under Criterion C, as rare examples of a once common architectural form that was a fundamental component of Laveen's historic agricultural landscape.



Boston August 31, 2005 Page 5 of 12

Farmsteads

- The Anderson Farm Tenant Residences at 9901 and 9903 West Van Buren Road are recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due to a lack of historical and architectural significance.
- The Carter Farmstead at 7201 and 7215 West Broadway Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP. The farmstead has lost too many of its primary elements to convey a good sense of its historic character. While it provides a picturesque rural setting, it does not provide an accurate portrayal of its historic composition.
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 barn have been modified and lack architectural distinction. Overall, the property fails to convey its
 original historic character as a working farmstead.
- The Dean Farmstead at 9445 West Broadway Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due to a lack of historical and architectural significance and diminished integrity of workmanship, design, and materials. The farmhouse is heavily modified through additions and is in a general state of disrepair.
 - The Maddux House at 9115 West Broadway Road is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of historical and architectural significance.
 - The Parker Farmstead at 3606 South 83rd Avenue is recommended as not eligible due to a lack of historical and architectural significance. None of the farmstead's historic period buildings and structures remain, except for the farmhouse built in 1950, which is heavily modified with additions and generally lacks integrity of design, workmanship, and materials.
 - The Pitrat Farmstead at 5901 West Elliot Road is recommended as not eligible for the NRHP due to a lack of architectural integrity and historical significance. The historical layout of the farmstead has been lost as a result of property subdivisions and new construction. The house is heavily modified from its original form through multiple additions. Although the property is consistent with a rural agricultural landscape, in its current condition, it no longer conveys an accurate representation of its historical period character.
 - The Quinonez House at 9131 West Broadway Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP due to a lack of historical and architectural significance and diminished integrity of workmanship, design, and materials



Appendix 2-1 • **A297**

Boston August 31, 2005 Page 6 of 12

The Sachs-Webster Farmhouse at 7515 West Baseline Road was previously recommended as
eligible for the NRHP under Criterion C as an outstanding example of the Pyramid Cottage or NeoClassical bungalow style house. Not only is the house a rare example of a once common Territorialperiod architectural style, it is also exceptional in that few homes built in Phoenix in the Pyramid
Cottage style possess as many of the hallmark attributes as does the Sachs-Webster House.

Farmsteads with Dairy Components

- The Colvin-Tyson Farmstead/Barnes Dairy located at 6159 West Dobbins Road is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP as a whole because of a lack of integrity and historical significance. However, the dairy "head-to-toe" barn is recommended as individually eligible under Criterion C as a rare example of a once common architectural form that was a characteristic feature in Laveen's historic landscape and an integral component of its local economy. It is one of the few standing family-operated dairy barns in Laveen. It is also recognized as important within the broader context of the Salt River Valley's dairy industry as a surviving example of a dairy head-to-toe barn used during the height of its agricultural era.
- The Hackin Farmstead/Dairy at 10048 South 59th Avenue is recommended as not eligible to the NRHP because of a lack of integrity and historical significance. However, the dairy "flat" barn, is recommended as individually eligible under Criterion C as a rare example of a once common form that was a characteristic feature in Laveen's historic landscape and an integral component of its local economy. It is one of the few remaining family-operated dairy barns in Laveen. It is also important within the broader context of the Salt River Valley's dairy industry as a surviving example of a dairy flat barn used during the height of its agricultural era.

Feedlots

The C.O. Pitrat & Sons Feedlot in the 6100 Block of West Elliot Road is recommended as not
eligible for the NRHP because of a lack of historical and architecture significance. The feedlot is 50
years old; however, most of its operation occurred in modern times. The structures and buildings are
poorly preserved and generally lack integrity.

Highways

• US 80 (AZ FF:9:17 [ASM]) is considered eligible to the NRHP under Criterion A at the national level as one of the first designated transcontinental routes and for its association with the development of the U.S. interstate transportation network. The segment within the study area has been widened and modernized and no longer retains integrity of design, workmanship, and materials. Furthermore, its integrity of setting and feeling are lost with most of the surrounding landscape transformed from rural agricultural to urban commercial/industrial. It is recommended that the segment in the study area is not eligible to the NRHP as a non-contributing component of US 80.



A298 • Appendix 2-1

Boston August 31, 2005 Page 7 of 12

Historic Townsites

• The historic Santa Marie Townsite, located at the southwest corner of Lower Buckeye Road and 83rd Avenue, is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criteria A and B. The unincorporated townsite is a living example of an historic, rural Hispanic agricultural community in the Salt River Valley. Communities such as Santa Maria had an important role in the development and operation of the Valley's agricultural industry throughout the 20th century. In addition, the townsite has an association with Khattar Joseph Nackard, an Arizona businessman who had an influential role developing and shaping the State's economic and commercial future. As such, it is recommended that the Santa Marie Townsite is eligible for the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

Railroads

The Southern Pacific Railroad Wellton-Phoenix-Eloy Main Line (AZ T:10:84 [ASM]) is
recommended as eligible to the NRHP for its association with the development of Arizona's railroad
network. The railroad has been maintained and upgraded over the years and remains an important
component of Arizona's transportation network.

Streetscapes

• The 6100 Block West Dobbins Road Streetscape is recommended as eligible to the NRHP under Criteria A and D as an example and reflection of the lower Salt River Valley's agricultural past. In contrast to a more common, barren rural streetscape defined by a two-lane road passing between broad, open agricultural fields, the 6100 Block contains a suite of rural agricultural elements that convey a strong sense of what rural life was like in Arizona in the early to mid 1900s; (i.e., it captures more of the human element). Rural streetscapes are becoming increasingly rare in the lower Salt River Valley, as agricultural communities are replaced by urban development. It is recommended that the 6100 Block West Dobbins Road Streetscape is eligible to the NRHP under Criteria A and D, not only for its association with Arizona's early agricultural development, but more so for its information potential to provide future Arizonans with an idea of what rural agricultural life was like in the lower Salt River Valley during the early years of statehood.

All sites are located on private land, except for the Sachs-Webster Farmhouse (7515West Baseline Road) – Flood Control District Maricopa County; SRP 99th Avenue Lateral – Bureau of Reclamation/Salt River Project; US 80/ AZ FF:9:17 (ASM) – City of Phoenix, and the 6100 Block West Dobbins Road Streetscape – City of Phoenix. FHWA/ADOT is concurrently consulting with these agencies regarding the eligibility of these sites located on their land.

As more information becomes available regarding the South Mountain Freeway project, it will be provided to your agency through continued Section 106 consultation. Please review the enclosed Class I overview and Class III survey report and information provided in this letter. If you find the reports

Arizona Governor's Award for Quality Boston

August 31, 2005

Page 8 of 12

adequate and agree with the eligibility recommendations, please indicate your concurrence by signing below. We also look forward to continuing consultation with your office. The final Programmatic Agreement is being completed and will be submitted for signature in September 2005. If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact Ruth Greenspan at 602-712-6266 or e-mail RGreenspan@azdot.gov.

Sincerely, Serell E. Laixo

Serelle E. Laine, Coordinator

Historic Preservation Team

Environmental & Enhancement Group

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Enclosures

Signature for Reclamation Concurrence

9(19 0 Date

cc: SThomas (FHWA); WVachon (FHWA)

